Nathuram Godse Argues His Own Case

ACCUSED IN GANDHI MURDER TRIAL CONTENDS THAT APPROVER'S STORY LACKS CORROBORATION

RED FORT (DELHI), Dec. 15. (UPI)—Continuing his arguments today in the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan, Mr. Hansraj Mehta, counsel for Shankar Kistayya, said that there was motive, political or economic, on the part of Shankar to join the alleged conspiracy. Shankar was a faithful servant of Badge and whatever his master ordered him to do, he did. That was all. As a matter of fact Shankar had no mind of his own.

The Judge intervened and said that if Shankar had no mind of his own, was it possible for him to obey his master so closely even to the extent of joining in the conspiracy. Further the Judge pointed out, that Badge had stated in his statement that Shankar was very obstinate. How could this tally if Shankar had no mind of his own? the Judge asked.

Mr. Mehta argued that the main thing that he wanted to place before the Court was that Shankar was an obedient servant of his master, Badge. Whatever commands his master asked him to carry out he did without even questioning. Shankar in his statement had also admitted that whenever he was asked by Badge to carry something he did so and whenever he attempted to question as to what it contained Shankar was commanded to keep mum. Mr Mehta argued that if prosecution was right in believing some portion of Shankar's confession, the statement of Shankar that whenever he attempted to question his master, he was asked to keep silent also should be taken as valid.

The main point of his argument was that Shankar being a faithful servant of his master, Badge, had no knowledge of the alleged conspiracy. He was utilised by them to carry arms from the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan to Birla House.

GODSE'S PLEA

At the outset Mr. V. V. Oak put to the Court that permission might be given by the Court to Nathuram Godse to argue his case himself as he had expressed a desire to do so.

The judge wanted to make a point clear, viz., in case permission was given to the accused to plead his case, the counsel should not have any part in the argument.

Nathuram expressed that he would like to have his case argued by both himself and the counsel.

The Court objected to this and finally put it that if Nathuram desired to defend himself, his counsel would not be permitted to argue any longer for him.

Nathuram accepted this position but at the same time requested the Court to allow his counsel to remain in the court.

Mr. Daphtary objected and said that when the entire case had to be argued by the accused himself there was no point in allowing the counsel of the accused to remain in the court.

The Judge, however, said that no official instructions would be given to Mr. Oak to withdraw from the court, but if Mr. Oak wanted, he could do so.

This position was accepted by all and Nathuram began his arguments, while Mr Oak was also listening.

WAS BADGE CORROBORATED?

Referring to the charge of conspiracy, Nathuram said that it was not true. He said that according to the evidence of the prosecution there was an attempt on January 20 to murder Gandhiji. Afterwards Apte and Godse went to Bombay, visited some persons there, came back to Delhi and the murder was committed on January 30. Badge's statement that Apte and Godse held a meeting in the office of Godse's daily newspaper before they finally hatched the murder plan was strange. A newspaper office was normally expected to be busy with so many persons and it was strange that this part of Badge's evidence was not corroborated by some other evidence. Some one belonging to the office of this newspaper could be produced to confirm what Badge had said, but that was not done.

Then, Nathuram continued, according to Badge's evidence he came to Poona on January 13 evening and on 18th left for Bombay. There was no evidence on record to show that he left Poona for Bombay and between the lines it could be read that Badge travelled in the same train as both Apte and Nathuram travelled.

The story as narrated by Badge was that he got down in Dadar and went to Hindu Mahasabha office and enquired whether Apte and Godse had come back, he was told to wait, he waited for half an hour and so on. This was also untrue, Nathuram said.

ASSIGNING OF POLICIES

Referring to the nomination of Godse's insurance policy in favour of Mrs. Apte and Mrs. Gopal Godse, Nathuram said that the inference drawn by the prosecution was something strange. There was nothing to prove that Nathuram owned only the said policies and nothing more. How could he be given the Managing Director's post in the daily newspapers unless he owned some shares in it? As a matter of fact there was some evidence that he owned some shares in an engineering concern. Further, what was the point in the prosecution in making out that he nominated only the wife of his friend and the wife of his younger brother Gopal Godse in respect of his insurance policies. The prosecution had not shown any proof as to what other arrangements he had made with respect to his other property. Naturally if he thought he would die, his thought would be to nominate his brother or some other relative so that the insurance company might pay the money to them. Again, if as the prosecution had made out it were true that at the time of making over the policy, Godse's mind had been set up on carrying out the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, the prosecution should have adduced some evidence to prove what arrangements Godse had made with his other property. That had not been done.

NOT A TEMPTATION

Taking all these facts into consideration, Nathuram said, it was strange that the prosecution had inferred the workings of his mind at the time when he nominated the wife of his friend and the wife of his younger brother. It could not be a temptation for Apte and Gopal to join the conspiracy. In that case the prosecution should have given some evidence to corroborate it.

VISIT TO SAVARKAR

Turning to the part of the prosecution case that Apte and Godse had visited Savarkar Sadan in Bombay before and the plan of the killing was actually finalised there, Nathuram said that no corroborative evidence to this effect had been produced by the prosecution. Savarkar's house in Bombay had so many people. There were gate-keeper, bodyguards of Savarkars and so many others. How was it that none of them was produced as a witness to prove that Apte and Godse went there on January 14 to consult Savarkar, he asked.

Referring to the evidence of Badge regarding the visit of himself, Apte, Badge and Karkare to Dikshitji Maharaj's house on January 15, Nathuram said that according to Badge the only man who could have corroborated the fact was Dikshit Maharaj's servant and the servant was not produced in the Court.

DIARY ENTRIES

Referring to the entries of his diary regarding the payment of Rs. 50 to one Bandopant on January 14, Nathuram said that the man was an employee of his firm and not Badge as was alleged by the prosecution. Regarding another entry of Rs. 250 in his diary, he said that he had already admitted before the court that he gave that amount to Gopal Godse. If the idea was to conceal the name of Badge as was suggested by the prosecution he would have been more concerned with his brother and would have concealed his brother's name in the diary than that of Badge. Therefore, he submitted, there was nothing criminal in his mind on January 14.

Nathuram denied the fact that he visited Savarkar Sadan on January 16.

He added that the prosecution did not produce any witness to show that on January 20 Badge and Shankar took their meal together, or that Apte, Karkare, Badge, Madanlal, Gopal Shankar and Nathuram met in the Marina Hotel in the afternoon of January 20.

Referring to the taxi incident, Nathuram said that if as was made out by the prosecution there was a conspiracy to explode the bomb, it was strange that after the explosion all of them, excluding Badge, (bearded man) returned in the car engaged by Apte.

Again, Nathuram said, according to Badge, Karkare had stated that all the arrangements for the explosion of the bomb had been made. Badge was to enter the room and throw the hand-grenade and shoot. But Badge refused at the last moment. He preferred to shoot at Gandhiji openly. If what induced them to ask Badge to shoot in the room was an attempt to make him the "catch boy" it was quite understandable in a case of conspiracy. In a conspiracy if any of them was caught it was tantamount to the catch of all. If at all there was a conspiracy behind, such arrangements were quite absurd, he declared.

The Court rose for lunch at this stage.

After lunch Nathuram dealt with the question of his having visited the Birla House on January 20, the date on which there was a bomb explosion in the prayer ground of Mahatma Gandhi.

Referring to the visit of Apte and Nathuram to G. M. Joshi's house on January 25, Nathuram maintained that there was a glaring contradiction in the evidence put up by the prosecution.

ROLE OF DADA MAHARAJ

About Dada Maharaj's evidence Nathuram asked the court how his evidence could be relied upon, when all along thoughts of killing Jinnah and Liaquatali Khan, blowing up of trains bound for Pakistan and Pakistan Constituent Assembly were passing through his mind. The evidence of Dada Maharaj could not be believed, he said. Further, there was no guarantee that he had not given a lie before the court in order to extricate himself from the clutches of authority. There was also no point in arguing that Apte and Godse looked to Dada Maharaj for any financial aid. They had enough funds. The only point was about the pistol, which also Dada Maharaj did not return under one pretext or other.

The court then adjourned till Thursday.

GOVERNOR VISITS REFUGEE CAMP

Raja Sir Maharaj Singh visited Akbar Refugee Camp on Tuesday. He was accompanied by Maj. Gen. Bhonsle.

NO INDIVIDUAL LOANS TO REFUGEES

Co-operative & Producers' Socities To-Get Preference

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15— The general principles which should guide Provincial and State Governments in the grant of rehabilitation loans to urban refugees from Pakistan have been laid down by the Government of India.

In a communication addressed to Provincial and State Governments, the Government of India have reiterated their earlier decision that, as a rule, loans should be given only to co-operative societies. This policy, in the Government of India's view, would ensure that the benefit of loans reaches a larger circle of refugees and that the available funds are properly utilized. This policy would also, it is felt, improve the prospects of recovery of loans.

SOME EXCEPTIONS

The Government of India, have however, permitted exceptions to be made in rare cases where co-operative societies cannot be formed for some reason, in which case loans may be given to groups of refugees with joint and several responsibility for repayment. Also, in exceptional cases, loans in kind may be given to individuals in the shape of materials, tools, machinery or other equipment.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO PRODUCERS' SOCIETIES

The Government of India have emphasised that Producers' Co-operative Societies should be given encouragement in preference to thrift and credit societies and that ordinarily, not more than 50 per cent of the loan money at the disposal of a Government should be given to thrift and credit societies.

The various Governments have been asked to bear in mind that the object for which loans are given would be secured better if Government departments could themselves prepare concrete schemes for implementation by co-operative societies.

Those States or States' Unions who do not at present have separate Co-operative departments have been requested to set up immediately administrative machinery for promoting, registering and supervising Co-operative Societies in their areas.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES TO ASSIST GOVERNMENT

Among other suggestions made by the Government of India are the following:

Advisory Committees should be appointed to assist the various Governments in the scrutiny of loan applications; financial assistance to refugees should be given only for those activities for which there is scope in the economy of the Province or State concerned; ordinarily, the amount of a loan advanced to a Co-operative Society should be equivalent to the amount subscribed by the Society's members or Rs. 2,500/- whichever is greater.

NO INDIVIDUAL LOANS FOR DISPLACED LAWYERS

The Government of India have very carefully considered whether, as a special case, displaced lawyers should be given loans individually. They have decided that relaxation of the general policy in their case will not be desirable. Displaced lawyers are, accordingly, advised to organise common libraries or otherwise combine on the lines of solicitors working together before loans are advanced to them.

INDIANS' BACKBONE OF SINGAPORE'S OFFICES

Social Survey Of Colony

LONDON, (By Cable).—A social survey of Singapore, details of which have just been received in London reveals that the Indian community there, which is the least illiterate, furnishes the greatest number of clerks, Malays the greater part of semi-skilled labour, and the Chinese the shop-keepers.

The survey, which was conducted for the Government by Professor T. H. Silcock, Professor of Economics at Raffles College, Singapore, states that all but the highest professional and business classes are affected by overcrowding in the city—figures show 34 per cent acutely overcrowded, and 33 per cent overcrowded. This is because, the report adds, Singapore was mainly built before women immigrants arrived and families were born and grew up locally.

Mr. T. P. F. McNiece, Social Welfare Secretary, in presenting these facts on living conditions, described the Report as "a demand by the people of Singapore to the people of Singapore that they lose no time in eradicating these black spots."

VERY SUBSTANTIAL MEASURE OF AGREEMENT REACHED

Inter-Dominion Conference Concludes

JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL TO SETTLE BOUNDARY DISPUTES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15. (A.P.I.): The Inter-Dominion Conference between India and Pakistan, which concluded here late last night after sitting for nine days in an effort to iron out outstanding differences between the two Dominions—barring Kashmir—reached "a very substantial measure of agreement", according to a Press Note issued from the External Affairs Ministry today.

MAIN FEATURES OF AGREEMENT

Following are the main features of the agreement:

"On the political side the new agreement is based very largely on the Calcutta Agreement. The principal new features of the agreement relate to the provision of machinery for ensuring prompt and satisfactory implementation of the various undertakings by the two Governments. Thus provision has been made for the setting up of an Inter-Dominion Information Consultative Committee to review the activities of the press, publications, broadcasting and films. It has been similarly agreed that each Dominion will set up an organisation to watch and ensure the prompt and satisfactory implementation of the political and economic clauses of the agreement, both at the Dominion and Provincial level.

BENGAL BOUNDARY DISPUTE

To resolve boundary disputes between East Bengal and West Bengal and East Bengal-Assam, a high power Judicial Tribunal is to be set up before January 31, 1949.

The economic aspects of the implementation of the relative clauses in the Calcutta Agreement and Karachi agreement were reviewed, and agreement was reached on practically all outstanding points of differences. The rules and practice relating to searches, transit facilities, transport of goods and the like, were examined and rules were agreed upon to reduce to a minimum the discomfort to persons travelling between the two Dominions and to promote Inter-Dominion trade.

MOVEMENTS OF GOODS

In regard to the supply of essential commodities between the two Dominions, both Dominions have agreed to increase the pace of the supply and to remove all difficulties in the way of swift movement of goods.

The Evacuee Property Committee considered a number of questions about the property of evacuees in both Dominions and agreements were also reached on subjects of vital concern to refugees.

LEFT OVER FOR KARACHI CONFERENCE

In the case of a number of important points on which agreement was not reached, it was decided that these should be left over for consideration at fresh Inter-Dominion Conference to be held at Karachi on January 10, 1949.

TEXT OF PRESS NOTE

Following is the text of the Press Note:—

The Inter-Dominion Conference which met on the 6th December 1948 concluded this evening. During this period it covered a wide field of outstanding differences between the two Dominions which fall broadly into three categories:—

OUTSTANDING DIFFERENCES.

(A) Political issues relating principally to the implementation of the political clauses of the Calcutta Agreement and the boundary disputes that have occurred as between the East Bengal-West Bengal, East Bengal-Assam and East Bengal-Tripura borders and the border incidents on these borders as well as on the East-West Punjab borders:

(B) Economic issues arising principally out of the implementation of the economic clauses of the Calcutta Agreement and of the Karachi Agreement, matters relating to the agreement regarding evacuee's property reached at Lahore on the 22nd July, implementation of the existing agreements regarding the division and supply of railways, posts and telegraphs, defence and other stores, progress in the settlement regarding the division and supply of railways, posts and telegraphs defence and other stores, progress in the settlement of financial and other matters arising from the partition of the Punjab and Bengal and the difficulties experienced by holders of life insurance policies in either Dominion and the necessity of safeguarding their interests: and

(C) Miscellaneous matters such as those relating to the division of museum exhibits in accordance with the decision of the Partition Council.

SUBSTANTIAL MEASURE OF AGREEMENT REACHED.

In all these matters a very substantial measure of agreement has been reached and the present agreement has throughout been inspired by a determination on both sides to resolve the differences and the difficulties that had arisen in the implementation of the previous agreements and to ensure that the decisions now reached are in fact fully implemented in future.

MACHINERY FOR IMPLEMENTING UNDERTAKINGS.

On the political side, the present agreement is based very largely on the Calcutta Agreement. The principal new features of the agreement relate to the provision of machinery for ensuring prompt and satisfactory implementation of the various undertakings by the two Governments.

Thus provision has been made for the setting up of an Inter-Dominion Information Consultative Committee consisting of one Minister from each Dominion, not more than two Government officers and two representatives of the Press of each Dominion. It will be the responsibility of this Committee to keep under review not only the activities of the Press but also books and other publications, broadcasting and films. Similarly, it has been agreed that each Dominion will set up an organisation to watch and ensure the prompt and satisfactory implementation of the political and economic clauses of the agreement, both at the Dominion and at the Provincial level. As a part of this organisation there are to be monthly meetings between the Dominion Ministers as also frequent meetings between the Premiers and the Chief Secretaries of the Provinces of East and West Bengal.

Mention may also be made of the agreement to set up the Provincial and District Minorities Boards and the Evacuee Property Management Boards in East and West Bengal, by the 15th of February 949.

PUNJAB BORDER INCIDENTS.

As regards incidents both on the East-West Punjab and East-West Bengal the District Magistrates and other officers of the Provinces/States concerned have been authorised directly to contact their opposite numbers in the other Dominion to examine and settle such incidents and to take steps necessary to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future.

JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL TO SETTLE BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

To resolve boundary disputes between East-West Bengal and East Bengal-Assam a high-power Judicial Tribunal is to be set up at a date not later than the 31st of January 1949. Pending an award by this tribunal, and the demarcation of the boundary in accordance with it, special provision has been made to prevent the recurrence of border incidents in these areas, and the following interim arrangements have been agreed upon:—

1. In the case of areas under dispute on the Murshidabad-Rajshahi and Murshidabad-Kushtia borders, the Status Quo shall be maintained, subject to the proviso that the anti-smuggling staff of East Bengal may be stationed in the Ghghumari Ghat (Rampur) area and may freely patrol the river bank along that area.

ON EAST BENGAL-ASSAM BORDER

(2) On the East Bengal-Assam border, regarding the Patharia Hill reserve forest the agreement is that:—

(1) There shall be no armed forces of either Government of any description within five miles of the Periphery of the reserve forest.

(2) The East Bengal Government shall be in possession of the Reserve Forest West of the Radcliffe Line and the Assam Government in possession of the Reserve Forest East of the Radcliffe line.

(3) Each side undertakes not to make any new construction of any description within the area of the reserve forest, of which it will be placed in charge for the interim administration, provided, however, that there shall be no objection to any special operations necessary in connection with oil boring by the B.O.C. on either side of the Radcliffe Line within the Reserve Forest.

7. The implementation of the economic clauses of the Calcutta Agreement and the Karachi Agreement were reviewed at the Conference. Agreement was reached on practically all the outstanding points of difference while fresh decisions were taken for adoption of the steps necessary to remove the difficulties which have been encountered in the working of these agreements. The rules and practice relating to searches, transit facilities, transport of goods and the like were examined and rules were agreed upon calculated to reduce to a minimum the discomfort to persons travelling between the two Dominions as also to promote Inter-Dominion trade. In regard to the supply of essential commodities by one dominion to the other as provided for in the Karachi Agreement both Dominions have agreed to increase the pace of the supply and to remove all difficulties in the way of swift movement of goods. One very satisfactory result of these discussions is that persons who had purchased stores from the Disposals Organisations will now be enabled either to take delivery of their purchases or to ask for a refund of the purchase money. Another agreement which should materially help industrial production relates to the facility which will be available to firms with their headquarters in India or Pakistan to send stores which would be necessary to their factories in the other Dominion. The Evacuee Property Committee considered a number of outstanding questions about the property of evacuees in both Dominions. A number of new matters also came before the Conference and important agreements were reached on subject of vital concern to refugees.

FRESH AGREEMENTS

(8) In the case of subjects which had been under discussion between the two Governments and about which no settlement had been reached so far, agreement was reached on the following:

(A). In regard to agricultural property it was decided to appoint a committee of the two Deputy High Commissioners at Jullundur and Lahore for expediting the work of the transfer of copies of revenue records.

(B). To enable evacuees of both Dominions to obtain more readily information about their property, and to make representations for the consideration of the Custodian, it was agreed that Liaison Officers would be in close touch with the Custodians of Evacuee Property of the Dominion in which their property lay;

(C). For urban immovable property, it was agreed that steps would be taken for the early collection of rents and the submission of accounts;

(D). In the case of movable property, the two Deputy High Commissioners at Jullundur and Lahore should meet together and work in effect as the joint agency for the purpose of facilitating the movement of such property; and

(E). In regard to the assessment of income tax on refugee assessees a procedure was agreed to, which will assist in settling all outstanding cases. An important concession was allowed to an assessee whose property if attached for the balance of the tax due would not be sold in auction, except with his consent within one year after he has been permitted to sell or exchange his property.

(9) Of the new subjects discussed by the Committee, agreement was reached in a large number of cases such as:—

(A). The sale and transfer of shares;

(B). Money due to evacuees from Government and Quasi-Government bodies. Provision was also made for the payment of arrears of salary and provident fund money due to teachers other than those in Government or Semi-Government service;

(C). Allowances of wards and dependents whose estates were under the Court of Wards, or had been released after partition:

(D). The holding in abeyance of penal conditions in the case of those owners of improvement trust plots who had failed to pay instalments due from them.

(10). In the case of a number of important outstanding points on which agreement was not reached it was decided that these should be left over for consideration at an Inter-Dominion Conference to be held at Karachi on January 10, 1949.

PARTITION SETTLEMENTS

(11). As regards outstanding matters arising out of the partition of the Punjab and Bengal, steps are being taken to ensure that the final settlement is expedited it is hoped to complete the scrutiny of claims of contractors for pre-partition supplies in Bengal within the next four months and in the Punjab by the end of June 1949. The Provincial Governments concerned will take steps to implement the decisions of the Arbitral Tribunals as early as possible so that the final settlement arising out of the partition could be completed as early as possible.

(12). A high level committee has been set up for finalising the division of railway stores and for setting up suitable machinery to arrange for quick transfer of stores between the two Dominions. This committee will meet at Karachi on the 20th December and it is hoped that the exchange of railway stores will be completed at an early date. It has also been agreed that the division of pre-partition post and telegraphs stores will be completed by the 28th February 1949.

(13). As regards defence stores, Pakistan Government have agreed to pay for their share of the stores and installations acquired from the U. K. Government. It has also been agreed that certain points regarding the allocation of stores will be considered and settled at the next conference of Defence Secretaries.

(14). Finally reference should be made to the arrangements agreed upon over a wide range of matter relating to life insurance companies calculated to safeguard the interests of the policy holders as also of the companies. The two Dominion Governments are confident that the insurance companies will co-operate in every way.

TURKEY DEMANDS RETURN OF CYPRUS

(From Our Correspondent).

Reports from Turkey show that the unofficial campaign for the return of Cyprus to Turkey is assuming great dimensions. The island cannot be given to Greece but must be returned to its real owners, say Turks.

Cyprus was leased to Britain in 1878 at an annual fee of £92,800. At the outbreak of the first world war, Britain annexed the island. This was recognised by Turkey under Lausanne Treaty of 1924. Of late, Greeks who constitute a large section of the island's population have been urging union with Greece.

MUTT AND JEFF—It's A Cinch Jeff Got A Break This Time

By BUD FISHER

MUTT YOU SHOULD HAVE SEEN WHAT I JUST SAW OVER AT THE DUTCHMAN'S!
YEH, WHAT?
AN ENGLISHMAN, AN IRISHMAN AND A SCOTCHMAN EACH HAD A BREW AND A FLY FELL IN EACH GLASS!
SO THE ENGLISHMAN DIPPED HIS OUT, THE IRISHMAN BLEW HIS OUT AND THE SCOTCHMAN—
HE WRUNG HIS OUT!
?
?
YES YES, GO ON—
HE DIDN'T SOCK ME!
? ? ?
Bud Fisher

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COTTON PRESSED IN INDIAN UNION

(RUNNING BALES.)

WEEK ENDING 26TH NOVEMBER			1st September to 26th Nov.	
	1948.	1947	1948	1947.
Madras ..	878	4884	14858	92664
Bombay ..	3940	1748	20790	31391
West Bengal ..	..	54	298	1430
United Provinces ..	.		..	..
East Punjab ..	.		25	.
Central Provinces ..	423	2096	822	2501
Berar ..	5428	18830	12327	41527
Ajmer/Merwara ..	751	251	1849	1024
Assam ..	72		859	..
Hyderabad State (a) ..	.	..	194	7270
Mysore State (a) ..	.	.	2572	3591
TOTAL	11492	27863	54600	181398

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

		1948	1947
		Bales	Bales
RECEIPTS (By Rail & Sea) 10th to 13th Dec.		17209	20214
RECEIPTS (By Rail and Sea) 1st to 13th Dec.		234076	444405
SHIPMENTS. 10th to 13th Dec.			
United Kingdom		—	—
Continent		1292	—
China		—	28727
Japan		—	—
Coast Ports		101	983
	Total	1393	29710
SHIPMENTS 1st Sept. to 13th Dec.			
United Kingdom		7071	10849
Continent		43363	148438
China		7549	107766
Japan		721	136486
U.S.A.		5636	7176
Other Foreign Countries		2244	18237
Total all Foreign Countries		66584	428952
Coast Ports		73532	21106
	Total	140116	450058
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour During the month of October			
	Total	1	2444
1st Sept. to 31st October.			
	Total	1	6782

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Weekly figures of Exports and Imports of certain commodities at Indian Ports. (Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics.)

COMMODITIES	WEEK ENDING			
	30-10-48	23-10-48	2-10-48	1-11-47
Exports by sea				
Raw cotton (bales of 400 lbs.) ..	95	3,668	269	34,625
Cotton twist and yarn (Indian made) (000 lbs.) ..	Nil	3	152	Nil
Jute raw (000 bales of 400 lbs. each.)	11,31	11	84	5
Jute bags (000 bags)—				
(i) Sacking	27,544	3,400	26,731	1,046
(ii) Hessian	6,563	241	6,111	120
Jute cloth (000 yards)—				
(i) Sacking	1,191	71	3,115	92
(ii) Hessian	146,406	10,334	94,824	825
Linseed (tons)	1,700	1,400	2,250	2,903
Rape and Mustard seed (tons) ..	27	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rice (not in the husk) („) ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tea (000 lbs.)	17,232	1,344	12,924	247
Wheat (tons)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Imports by sea				
Cotton piecegoods (000 yds.)—				
(i) Grey	Nil	14	62	Nil
(ii) White	294	402	241	310
(iii) Other kinds	545	644	405	233
Cotton twist and yarn (000 lbs.) ..	54	109	47	75
Kerosene oil (000 gallons) ..	2,492	Nil	6,084	4,090
Sugar (Manufactured) refined (cwts)	Nil	122	Nil	Nil
Wheat (tons)	7,002	3,027	1,522	Nil

Hapur Market

(From Our Correspondent)
HAPUR, Dec. 15:

Wheat 24 to 26, Gram 13-12, Barley 14-8, Bejhar 13-12, Maize 16, Bajra 16-8, Juwar 15, Guwar 12-8, Matar 13, Arhar 14-4, Urd 18-12, Moong 20-8, Mascor 15-8, Our New 12-8, Old 9, Shakkar 13-4, Crystal 27-8, Khandsari 24 to 30, Fagan Future 9-15-9, Opened 10, Arrivals 6000 mds.

Sarson 24-8, Taraseed 19 to 21, Oil 66 to 68, Oil Cake 8-6, Cottonseed 13-8, Groundnut 17, Oats 10-8, Maithi 14-4. Bardana Ready 119-8, Mangsir 119-8, January 121, Chet 116-8, April 128. Silver forward 163-11, Gold 111-8, Urd Maha 17-14.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT Dec. 15.

Rajkot Silver Magsar 175-12, Rajkot Silver Maha 175, Rajkot Sugar Magsar 88, Rajkot Sugar Maha 88, Rajkot Aranda January 131-7, Jamnagar Silver new vaydo 175-12, Dhoraji Silver new vaydo 175-12, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 27-3, Wadhwan Sugar Posh 16-1.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Dec. 15.

Cotton ready Sind NT 83, Punjab 289 F 91-8, Four F 72, New Crop NT roller January delivery 82-12 to 83-4 Sawgin 87 to 88-8, Market steadier on account of good demand.

Yesterday's business totalled about 8614 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 6020 bales. Exports 3806 bales; All for Vladivostock.

Cottonseed NT ready 8, Do New Crop 8-12, Dessi 11-8, Rapeseed 206. Market easy owing to slow demand.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 37365 mds

Exports totalled about 4444 bags which were for Porbunder, Navalakhi, Behibunder, Varaval and Salaya.

Gold Tejabi 104, Sovereigns 68-12, Silver Coins 118, Market quiet but steady.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Habib Bank 164, Habib Insurance 66, Hydro Constructions 20, Orient Airways 17, Karachi Electric 136, Three per cent 1960 Pakistan Govt. loan 100-15.

Telegraph Concession To Armed Forces To End

The E. F. M. telegraphic service, which was introduced for the benefit of members of the Armed Forces during the war, will be discontinued from January 1, 1949.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Tone With Limited Business

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The market ruled easier round almost all sections and only a limited business was put through.

Following are todays final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.—

BANKS—Bharat Bank 4-2, Hind Bank 31-8, Hindustan Com. Bank 26, Hindusthan Mercantile Bank 20-6, Imperial Bank (fully paid) 1705 s lot.

COTTONS—Bengal Nagpure 28-1, Cawnpore Textiles 10-12, Muir Mills 340, New Victoria pref 4-15.

COALS—Amalgamated 25-8, Bengal 432, Burrakur 23-12, Equitable 38-10 (ex div.) Sendra 9-15, South Karanpura 28-9, Standard 20-2, Champdany 200, Empire 25-10, Howrah 28-12, Kanknarrah 265, Kelvin, 304, Naihati 126, National 27, Presidency 6-11.

MININGS—Burma Corp. 3-5, Indian Copper 2-8.

ENGINEERINGS—Braithwaite and Co. 9-4 ct., Jessop and Co. 17-6, Steel Corp. 20-8, Textile Machinery 7-7.

MISCELLANEOUS—Dalmia Cement 7-10, Calcutta Electric 21-10, Bararee Coke 19-12, B.I.C. 8-8, Indian Cables 41, Indian Rubber Manfg. 15-14, Jardine Henderson 176, Martin Burn 14-6, National Tobacco 21 ct., Titaghur Paper 37-9, Calcutta Landing and Shipping 14-8, India Steamship 10.

SUGARS—Carew and Co. 9 ct., New Savan 9-6.

TEAS—Amluckie 125, Bishnauth 37-8 (ex div.) ct., Central Cachar 116-8, Tezpore ordy. 24-12.

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent Loan 1986 99/4, 3 per cent Loan 1953-55 101/8/6 s lots. 3 per cent Loan 1970-75 100 sl., 4 per cent Loan 1960-70 110//8, s lots.—A. PI.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Dec 15

Previous Closing	32.26
Today's Opening	32.23
Difference	—3
Today's Closing	32.10
Difference	—16

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Dec 15

	Rs	As
Silver Bullion Forward	117	4
Silver Ready	178	12
Gold Forward	112	10
Gold Ready	113	0
Sovereign	74	4
Expectation :		
Cotton Jarila Feb	612	0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Dec 15

Stock Exchange Opening prices :
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted
General Motors unquoted
United States Steel Common 71-3/4
United States Preference unquoted

Madras Share Bazar Displays Steady Tone

MADRAS, Dec. 15 (API): Bank shares continued to be a steady feature. Quotations remaining unchanged. Electrics were a shade lower sellers predominating. Plantings were dull with little business. Textiles were steady with a fair turnover. The miscellaneous section was featurleless. The market closed steady.

Following are today's quotations in the stock exchange:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA: Loans Three per cent 1986 99/4. Three per cent 1966/68 100/- Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 102/14 Government of Madras Three per cent 1956 100/14 Three per cent 1960 100/14.

BANKS: Travancore 1912.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17 Mysore 48/12 Travancore 9/4.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain CD 2/6 Chembras 4/6 Nellimapathys CD 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 5/4 Pullangodes 1/3 Thirumbadi 2/7/6 T R and T Co 6/14 Vaikundam 7/4 Waterfalls CD 2/7.

TEXTILES: Balsubramania 39 Bangalore Woollen 240 Cambodias 9/8 Coimbatore C M 100 Coimbatore Pioneer 105 Coimbatore Spgns 46/8 Lakshmi 64/8 Maduras 42/14 Metturs 317 Pankajas 85/8 Radhakrishnas 133/8 Rajalakshmis 54/- Ranga Vilas 43/12 Trav. Rayons 413 Trichinopolys 11/10 Vasanthas 100.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 64 F A C T S 5/3 Mettur Chem CD 8/9 Mysore Chem and Ferts 8/1 Mysore Papers CD 12/8.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD Dec 15

Market opened easy. Bulls liquidated holdings and ultimately it closed with nervous tone.

Fluctuation: Calico opened 1180, highest 1206, lowest 1132

Arvind opened 1490, highest 1492, lowest 1452

Ambica opened 382, lowest 379, highest 384

Differd opened 1642, lowest 1628

Closing rates: Calico 1192, Arvind 1455, Ambica 383, Differd 1635, Atul 46, New National 400, Rohit 412/8, Sarangpur Cotton 1550, Raipur 1550

The following shares were given in delivery: Abmica 142, Arvind 499, Calico 687 Jupiter 18, Maradon 8, Monogram 16, Sarespur 10. Differd 101

Government House News

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay received H. H. The Prince de Ligne, Ambassador for Belgium, Mr. D. V. Vyas, Mr. Makhanlal Seksaria, Mr. Kudilal Seksaria, Mr. Shubkaran Seksaria, Mr. Radheyshan Seksaria, Mr. Prahlad Rai Seksaria, Diwan Jarmani Dass, Mr. Chandan Singh Bhartiya, Prof. Amin and Mr. Frank Anthony.

His Excellency attended the Cambridge Society's function at the Willingdon Sports Club, where he was received by the Acting Chairman, Sir Navroji J. Wadia.

STUDENTS TO GIVE RECEPTION TO NEHRU

Under the joint auspices of the Karnatak Provincial Students' Congress and the University Institutions' Unions a reception will be accorded to Pandit Nehru, during his visit to Bangalore this month.

UNSTABLE CONDITION OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

Mr. Gandhi's Memorandum

Mr. M. P. Gandhi, has submitted a memorandum to the Tariff Board regarding the impending inquiry into the question of continuance of protection to the sugar industry. He has observed "inter alia" that conditions in the sugar industry in India and the world are not stable e.g the trend of production, consumption and cost of production in important sugar producing countries is not known, there are insuperable currency complications leading to difficulties in transport of sugar, prices of cane and sugar in India are violently fluctuating from year to year, as also the cost of manufacture and wages in the industry, and reliable information regarding conditions of the industry in Java and the possibility of its recuperation in the years to come is not yet available. He has, therefore, stated that the present time is very unsuitable for a tariff inquiry into the industry, and has urged that until stability is restored in the industry both in India and the world, it would be impossible for the Tariff Board to assess with any precision the quantum of protection necessary for the industry, as also the period for which it will be necessary.

Mr Gandhi has also urged that in view of the great backwardness of Indian agriculture generally, and cane cultivation particularly, in relation to the output of cane per acre, as compared with other important sugar producing countries of the world, the Indian sugar industry will require protection for a decade or two more at least, and in view of the fact that protection to the industry is in effect protection to the sugarcane cultivation in India which is an integral part of India's agricultural economy which cannot be allowed to be upset because of the serious repercussions, the Tariff Board should recommend, pending a fuller and detailed inquiry when conditions become more stable, continuance of adequate protection for a period of 5 years at least. He has also pointed out that as the price of sugar is regulated and fixed by the Government of India in consultation with the chief sugar producing provinces of the country, namely, U.P. and Bihar, and the industry, there is no danger of the consumer being exploited by the sugar industry due to the retention of the high protective duties.

RESEARCH GRANT

Mr. Gandhi has also pointed out that the reported recent decision of the Cabinet to reduce the research grant for sugarcane at the rate of 4 annas per cwt. of excise duty on sugar approved by the Government in 1947 on the recommendation of the Tariff Board, to only one anna per cwt. is a retrograde step and will have far-reaching consequences on the future of the industry. The future of the industry hinges upon the success it attains in the matter of reduction of the cost of production of cane comparable to the conditions in the leading sugar producing countries of the world, and the Tariff Board should strongly recommend to the Government the restoration of the grant for research to its former level. The amount which will thus accrue will be only Rs. 50 lakhs per year, which can be easily made available to the industry out of the large revenue of 6 crores which Government derives from the excise duty on sugar.

NEED FOR PROTECTION

Mr. Gandhi has stressed the point that, unlike various other industries, the main applicant for protection in the sugar industry today is not the sugar industrialist who is today reduced to the position of a converter of the manufactured product from the raw material supplied to him at fixed prices by giving him the conversion charges, but the real applicant for protection is the Ministry of Agriculture of the Government of India and the Provincial Governments of U.P and Bihar which are the principal sugar producing provinces of the country and which are vitally interested in the maintenance of the cultivation of cane in order not to injure the agricultural economy of these provinces and the country as a whole.

Mr. Gandhi has also indicated that the Indian sugar industry has fully justified protection granted to it since 1932, and the last war has revealed the necessity of strengthening the position of the industry for any emergency which may crop up. Indeed, Government themselves have recommended a further expansion of this industry and estimated that the demand of sugar will go up to 16 lacs tons in the years to come, and in order to enable the country to achieve this desideratum, Mr. Gandhi has urged that the policy of protection should be continued unimpaired.

SIAMESE SEARCH FOR PARACHUTISTS

BANGKOK, Dec. 15, (Reuter): The Siamese army and police squads today combed the jungle surrounding the military training town of Lopburi, Central Siam, for parachutists reported to have landed during the weekend.

Some parachutes were found near the local airfield reports said, but there was no trace of the parachutists, who were believed to be hiding in the jungle.

An official of the Central Security Commission at Bankok would neither confirm nor deny the report.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15, (U.P.I.): The next session of the All-India Adult Education Conference will be held at Mysore on December 30 and 31 under the Presidentship of Dr. S. Ranganathan of the University of Delhi.

Dr. C. V. Raman will inaugurate it.

It is proposed to hold an exhibition of adult education literature from foreign countries such as U.K., U.S.A., U.S.S.R, Belgium and other continental countries.

Our Hubli Letter

CLOTH RATION SHOPS OPEN

Merchants Feel Disappointed

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, (By Air Mail.)

Arrangements for the distribution of cloth from December 1st when Rationing comes into force are being made.

103 shops are to be opened in the District of Dharwar on the basis of one shop for every 15,000 of population. According to this plan Hubli which has a population of one and a quarter lakhs gets eight shops.

As all these shops have been handed over to Co-operative Societies, the merchant community feels disappointed. This has been considered as a censure against them. I learn that the Dharwar District Cloth Merchant's Association is addressing a communication to the Government of Bombay requesting them to allot at least 50 per cent of the shops to the merchant community as was done in previous instance.

The present system of allotting one shop for every 15,000 of the population will not bear good results as the shops would be too unwieldy. It is pointed out in this connection that last time when rationing was in force the shops though allotted on the basis of one shop for every 8,000 could not cope up with the work entrusted to them.

Among the eight Co-operative Societies which have been entrusted with one cloth shop, excepting two or three the rest are of recent origin.

DHARWAR AS EXAM. CENTRE

The abolition of Dharwar as centre for Science Practical Examinations by the Bombay University was resented by many speakers at a meeting of 350 members of the Karnatak College Science Association Dharwar held recently. The speakers stressed that abolition of the centre had caused great inconvenience to Science Students from Dharwar College who would be forced to travel upto Bombay to appear for practical examinations.

The meeting resolved to launch an agitation against this move of the University authorities and set up a strike committee. It was also decided to send a deputation to wait on Bombay University if necessary. A petition signed by 500 Science Students of the College urging retention of Dharwar centre has already been sent to the University authorities.

A deputation of non-qualified ex-employed of the Rationing Department in the District waited on Khan Bahadur S. Benjamin, District Collector at his Hubli Camp yesterday. The Deputation which was led by Sri Gopalarao Navali, a leading Pleader of Gadag requested the Collector that since Rationing was again coming into force these non-qualified persons should be re-employed in view of the assurance given to them by the Bombay Government before they were discharged after the abolition of Rationing System. The Collector who gave patient hearing assured the deputationists that he would look into the service records of each one of them and choose the more qualified for the vacancies.

MALWA R. S. S. ACTIVITIES NIPPED IN BUD?

(From Our Correspondent)
GWALIOR, Dec. 14.

Within four days of start of the so-called satyagraha by volunteers of R.S.S., the movement has come a complete standstill in the Union of Malwa and no arrests are now reported from towns, which were quite active on the first day.

Increase is however, daily reported in the number of volunteers who have tendered apologies, or are doing so through their guardians for securing release.

INDUSTRIAL COURT:— The hours during which the President, Industrial Court, can be seen by members of the public will be from 2-15 p.m. to 2-45 p.m. on week days except on Saturdays. The hours during which the Registrar can be seen in connexion with the work of the Court will ordinarily be from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. on week days and from 1 p.m. to 1-45 p.m. on Saturdays.

EXHIBITS OF SANDOW: The Propaganda Section of the Public Health Department, Bombay Municipality, will put up studies of Eugene Sandow and Barbells and Dumbbells used by him for Public view for a few days in the stall of Body Culture, at the Health Exhibition at Help the Blind Industrial Exhibition to be opened at Azad Maidan, Prof. T. H. Sarkari and Mr. N. Hathadaru will explain the exhibits, to the Public.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Wards No. 31832 Worli and Parbhadevi will meet near Gokhale Rd. Junction Bhavani Shanker Road tomorrow (Friday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. The residents of the Ward who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present at the appointed place and time.

VICTORIA CHURCH MAHIM: The Parishioners of the Church of Our Lady of Victories, Mahim, gathered in the church compound on Sunday evening to bid farewell to their Vicar. A farewell address eulogising his services to the parish was read by Dr. J. J. Ferreira. A Missal and a purse were presented in token of appreciation followed by a Variety entertainment. Earlier the two confraternities presented Rev. Fr. F. C. Athaide with a wrist watch.

PROHIBITION CASES: The Prohibition Department of Greater Bombay Police picked up 183 cases, arrested 10 persons and recovered 99 gallons of illicit liquor and 9,123 gallons of wash, during the week ended on December 2 last.

RIDDLE OF THE RUHR

(Continued from Page 6.)

ference, holding its sittings in what was India Office till last year, is to discuss the implementation of the spring agreement. But on the eve of the conference the American and British Governments in Germany, decided to turn the Ruhr industries over to German trustees. This caused alarm in France with the result that the task of the conference was made extremely difficult.

It is yet too early to say whether the Conference would be able to reach an agreement. Apart from opposing the decision to entrust to a future German Government the ownership of the Ruhr industries, France wants a control authority which will have real powers to supervise German production, planning of production and exports, expenditure on capital re-equipment of German factories; in other words, complete subordination of the industries to the will and direction of the control authority. The Americans want control, but only in moderate measure. The British are trying to bring about of a compromise between American and French views. The root cause of the split is the fact that while in the view of the Americans Russia is the only power at the moment that threatens world peace, in the opinion of the French. German menace could be ignored. Americans would like to build up the Ruhr so that it might be of use not only in the matter of European recovery but in any future war with Russia. France, while prepared to permit the Ruhr to play its part in the economy of Germany and Europe does not want the Ruhr to be built up at the expense of European security.

Bhavnagar Riot Accused Win In Appeal

RAJKOT, Dec. 15.

Saurashtra High Court confirmed acquittal of 9 accused, including Moosa Umar, who were alleged to have been connected with Bhavnagar Refugee riot.

This case was formerly conducted by Bhavnagar Sessions Judge.

SHUKLA'S "VISION" SELECTED

For International Art Exhibition In England

MIRAJ, Dec. 15 (UPI): Mr. D. Shukla, an eminent artist of Kolhapur has brought international honour and fame for India in the field of art, his print, entitled the "Vision" having been selected by the International Art Exhibition (England) for publication in "The photograms of the Year." The glamorous Vanmala had posed for Mr. Shukla's picture.

The International Art Exhibition authorities select about 50 pictures every year for publication in "The photograms of the Year", out of which 15 are reserved for the artists of England and the other 25 are assigned to artists of other world countries.

BARODA, Dec. 15, (U.P.I.): Six members of the Police Department of Baroda have been punished—fined, degraded or suspended—for failure to inquire into cognizable cases and arrest accused in time, extortion of money under threat or for misbehaviour.

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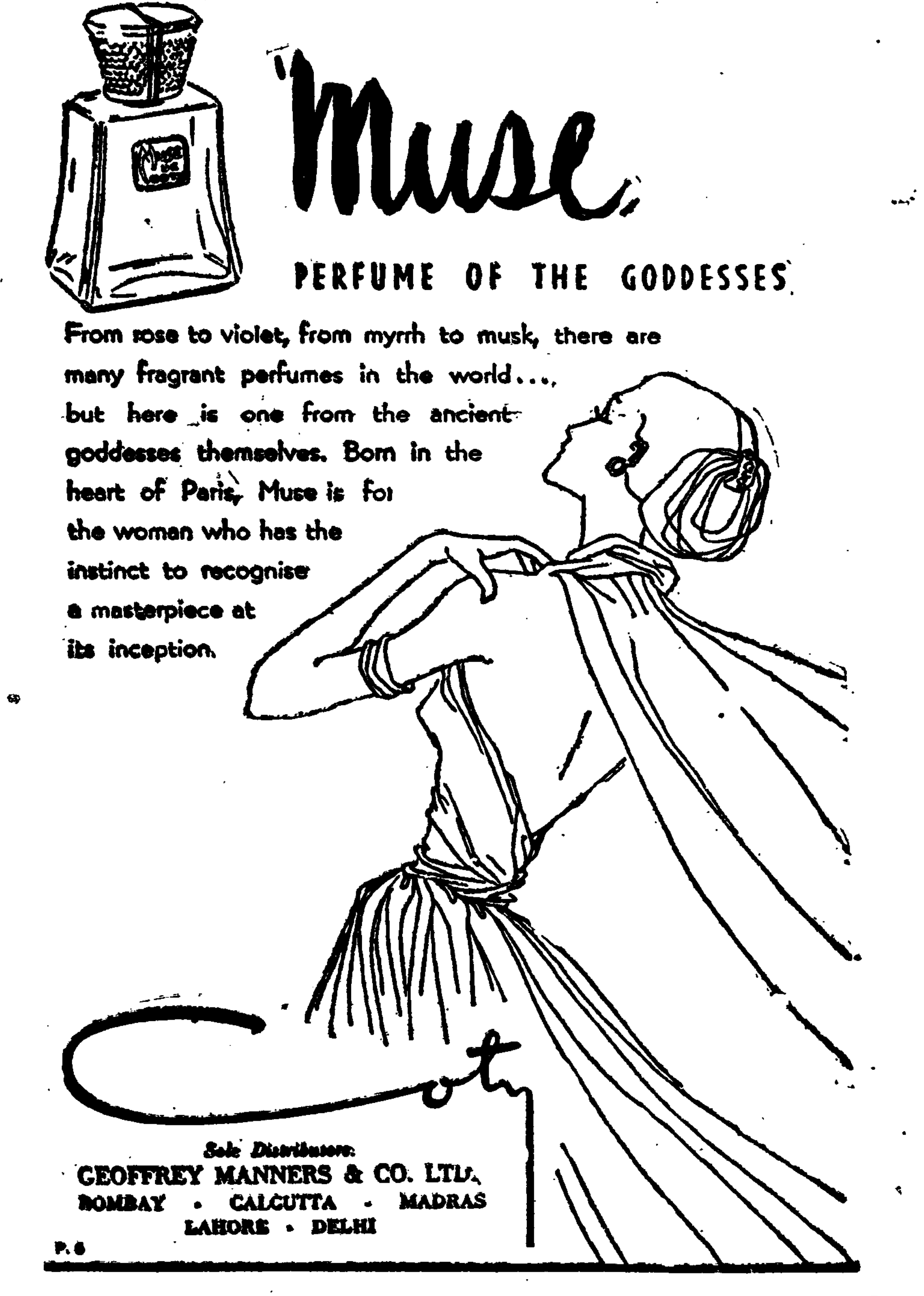
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Business MAN'S DIARY

CLAMOUR AGAINST HIGH LIVING COSTS

Two schools of thought existed on Washington possibilities. The first leaned toward the idea that public clamour against the high living costs and a note of hesitancy in general business picture would lend increasing weight to interests advocating a downward readjustment in farm price support. The second group insisted that influential legislators from farm states would vigorously wage a battle to perpetuate the support on a high level. If the whole parity computation was revised to include farm labour costs it would not only raise the parity basis considerably but would also increase the loan rate on commodities and particularly cotton would be affected.

INCREASE OF FOOD SUPPLY

Recently the necessity to increase our food supply arrested the attention of the Government and ambitious plans were considered to achieve self-sufficiency. But one vital question seems to have not received proper attention. India is very poor in cattle wealth which is directly linked with our agricultural development. Cows and buffaloes supplied natural nourishment to the people in way of milk while sewage provided manure to enrich the soil. Thus cattle had two-fold use. Use of chemical fertilisers will help crops to some extent but it will increase the cost of production of crops to agriculturists and reach on the economic condition of 70 per cent of the population. The question of milk supply will be left unsolved. There is only limited supply of butter and "ghee" in this country and agriculturists are not in a position to make use of their own product as they have to balance their budgets which is generally done by sales of milk and "ghee." This problem needs the same amount of attention as agriculture if we aim at self-sufficiency.

ACTIVITY IN SILVER

The intimation of the Government to the Bullion Exchange to extend the control on Foward contracts to gold and Silver and the demand to even up all open business by the 25th inst. were followed by heavy selling and Bears believed that Government action would bring a virtual end of bull manipulation. Thus there was utter absence of any important buying and there was a rush of sellers and it seemed that the price structure would collapse. Bulls gave a long rope to short sellers and when they found that a short position was created they stepped in and prices quickly rose and all losses were wiped out in no time. Now they are busy spreading rumours that arrangements are made to take over the entire floating stock and shorts were forced to cover in an advancing market. These rapid price movements suggest existence of excessive speculative sentiment among traders. The new democratic body which is formed under Government recognition, it is feared, would not yield best results unless we have uniform control over all markets which carry on trade in Gold and Silver in this country.

RESTORATION OF CONFIDENCE

The present action of the Bombay Stock Exchange indicates restoration of confidence. After the announcement of the Government's economic policy, one finds increased activity in the forward section of the local market with a steady upward trend in popular steel shares. It is now generally believed that with improved political domestic situation, there is enough room for a normal recovery and sellers are cautious. Thus when the number of buyers increase, naturally prices also move and there is more disposition to buy on dips than to sell on rallies. However, the real indicator of prospective prices will depend upon the extent of actual deliveries. Wednesday's decline indicates only natural reaction.

MOTOR-RICKSHAWS FOR INDIA

LONDON (By Cable). India will soon have the latest type of motor-cycle rickshaw, a neat vehicle, easily manoeuvrable in crowded streets. It was exhibited at the recent Cycle Show in London and secured a number of inquiries and orders from Far East buyers.

The vehicle does 64 miles to the gallon. The driver steers by the single front wheel working the controls of the 250 c c engine. The power unit is conveniently tucked away at the back where it neither inconveniences the passengers or the driver.

LITTLE MORE THAN ROUTINE ACTIVITY ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, Dec 14, (U.P.A.) Selling agents reported a little more than routine activity on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today. The approach of the year-end holidays and holdup position on bagging materials for the remainder of the year all combined for the slow trading tempo.

Bg., rubber and coating trades continued to inquire for Class B and C sheetings but mill men thought that large-scale purchases over recent weeks had placed bag trade in a well covered position for the next 60 days.

Wool trade activity continued to be quiet with worsted sellers discouraged by slow demand from men's suit manufacturers.

LONDON PEPPER ACTIVE

LONDON, Dec. 14, (U.P.A.): The pepper market witnessed active trading today with Singapore quoting black pepper at 3/5-1 2 compared with the previous quotation of 3/4-1/2. White pepper was quoted at 3-9-1/2 sellers but buyers showed interest at 3 8-1/2. The previous quotation for white pepper was 3/8-3/4.

The position with [illegible] was unchanged the [illegible] tion being inactive.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

MODERATE REALISING IN ACTIVE SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

Reactionary tendency continued on the Bombay Stock Exchange today in Steel and Textile shares on increased profit-taking and lack of support from the professional operators. Bank shares were mostly steady without any changes while in the miscellaneous section Constructions and Scindias were easy. Very quiet tone prevailed in the market throughout the major part of the session with occasional small rallies.

Tata Steel Defds. opened Rs. 6-4 lower at Rs 1,640 and improved to Rs. 1,647-8 on scattered buying, at this level there was offerings by some professional operators and the Defds. sharply declined to Rs. 1,633-12 and steadied at Rs. 1,637-8. Ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 305-8. Bengal Steels and Indian Irons were quietly steady at Rs. 20-6 and Rs 24-4 respectively. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. Shares came in business at Rs. 135-8.

In cotton mill shares Dyeings were quiet at Rs. 1,006-14 after improving at Rs. 1,013-12 and later steadied at Rs. 1,008-12. Central Indias were steady at Rs. 253-8. Finlays found buyers at Rs. 273 while Gokaks quietened at Rs. 272-8 after improving at Rs. 274. Indore Malwas came in business at Rs 187-8. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 284. Simplex and Swadeshis were steady at Rs. 183 and at Rs. 286.

Banks were mostly steady with Centrals placed at Rs. 85-12. Imperials fully paid were in demand at Rs 1,730 while India banks were quoted at Rs. 190-8. Tata Hydros were offered at Rs. 160.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 153. Belapurs declined to Rs. 237-8 after opening at Rs. 241. Burmas (old) were steady at Rs. 331-4. Premier Constructions were placed at Rs. 139 while Scindias started at Rs. 20-3 and quietened at Rs. 19-14-6. Tata Chemicals came in business at Rs. 13-5 while Wimcos were placed at Rs. 273-12.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1011	4
Kohinoor Mills (6)	285	12
Swadeshi Mills (22)	286	8
Central India Mills (4)	252	8
Simplex Mills (S)	186	8
New Great Eastern (10)	161	0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	274	0
Indore XR	187	8
Century Spinning (15)	248	12
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	147	
India Bleaching (6)	160	0
Swan Mills (20)	325	0
Finlay Mills (1)	271	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	505	0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	245	0
Meyer (12)	131	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1	6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12	0
India United Dfd. (0-2-6)	1 9	6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	205	0
Podar (S)	160	0
Khatau Makanji (8)	231	4
Indore Coupon	93	8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	306	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15-0)	1638	12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	135	0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (5)	153	12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	331	14
Belapur Sugar (12)	239	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-4)	139	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	19	15
Premier Construction	139	
Tata Chemical	13	4
Tata Oil (2)	56	4
Indian Iron (0-12)	24	4
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20	4
British India Corp. (0-10)	8	7
Wimco	273	12
Alcock	290	0
Belapur Coupon	60	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	70	8
Phoenix Mills (50)	447	8
Indian Manufacturing XD	4360	0
Koorla Mills (S)	131	4
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	191	14
Minerva Mills (12)	1217	8
Bradbury Mills (12)	587	8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	35	0
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	183	12
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	0
Model Mills (12-8) XD	198	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25) XD	616	4
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	226	4
Western India (40)	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	245	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10	12
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290	0
Tata Mills (3)	62	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	273	12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13	1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	305	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	160	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1475	0
Tata Power (50)	1551	4
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115	10
Ahmedabad New	12	8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	142	8
Karachi Electric (2)	132	8
Broach (0-5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	10
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	151	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	145	10
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4

BANK SHARES

Reserve Bank (2-12)	..	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1725	4
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	427	8
Central Bank Old (1-8)	85	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	83	0
Bank of India (4) XR	191	0
Union Bank of India (0-6)	8	
Bank of Baroda	148	8
Habib Bank (4)	156	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	62	0
[illegible] Commercial	46	2
Jaipur Bank (176)	37	0
[illegible] Bank (8)	46c	0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	[illegible]	3
[illegible] (4-6)	10!	

INSURANCE

Oriental (125) XD	4700	0
Empire (10)	67	
New India (1-8)	59	0
Jupiter (1-4)	22	4
Vulcan (0-10)	11	14
[illegible] Mercantile (2)	29	8
(0 4)	11	4
S I G (1	19	8
Industrial and Prudential	28	1
Neptune Assurance	.	0
New Great	25	0
All-India General	17	8

RAILWAY SHARES

Central Provinces (1 14)	111	
[illegible] Rly (2-8)	118	

[illegible] SHARES

Bombay Steamer (1)	457	
Bombay Burma New (5)	121	4
Burma Petrol	1 8	3
Mackenzie (6)	92	4
Port Canning (3)	69	8
Kemp and Co (30)	442	8
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	88	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	144	0
Supreme India XR	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	0
Bombay Motor Cycle	39	8
Indian Cement (1937)	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	155	0
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	145	4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	190	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1345	0
Hydro Electric (7)	127	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	313	12
Central India (5)	632	8
Swadeshi Mills	128	12
Vishnu Mills (7)	632	8
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	108	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	117	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	333	12
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	8
Tata Chemical (5)	133	12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	106	0
Morarji	104	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1962 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
India Copper (1-9)	2	7
British India Corp. (0-10) CR 8	8	10
Burma Corporation	3	4
New Victoria Mill	3	0
New Victoria Pref.	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	119	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150	0
Osmanshari Mills (10) Nom.	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330	0
Air Service XR	8	12
Ambica Air Lines	11	0
Air India (100)	118	12
Hind Motor	5 14	6
India Steam	10	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Copper (1-9)	2 6	6
Burma Corporation	3	4
New Victoria Mill	3	0
New Victoria Pref.	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	119	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150	0
Osmanshahri Mills (10) Nom	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330	0
Air Service XR	8	12
Ambica Air Lines	11	0
Air India (100)	118	12
Hind Motor	5 12	6
India Steam	10	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

Tata Ordinary 306; Tata Deferred 1638/12; Indian Iron 24/4; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/4; Bombay Dyeing 1011/3; Central India 252/8; Gokak 274/0; Kohinoor 285/10; Simplex 186/4; Swadeshi 286/4; Tata Power 1551/4; Associated Cement 153/12; Belapur 239/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 331/4; Scindia 19/14; Central Bank 85/10; New India 59; Tata IInd Pref -35

Calicut Market

CALICUT, Dec 15

Coiryarn Beypore 135 145 Quilandy 145/165 Fibre Garbled 105 Ungarbled 95 Cocoanuts Raw 136 Dry 132/135 Cocoanutoil 590 Corpra Office 407/8 Dilpasand 412 Madrasnottam 425 Pepper Wynaad 1300 Country 1250 Dry ginger Chernad 450 Ernad 400 Coffee Robusta 142 8 Timber Pal 70/80 Jungelwood 30/40 Vellapine 70/80 Benteak 30/55 Teak 75/125 Mango 31/8/4/4 Teak 12/22/8 Rosewood 10/20

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

The cotton market was fairly steady today with moderate buying. In view of prices now near the ceiling level, the market is not expected to move much either way pending fresh developments.

At the opening February delivery was quoted at Rs. 611-8 and steadily improved at Rs. 613. At this level further support was absent and under small realising the market reacted at Rs. 612-4.

Final quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under.—

February	612	0	0
May	605	4	0
July	608	4	0
September	608	8	0

To-day's main fluctuations:—

February	611-8	612-8	612
May	604-8	605-8	605-4
July	607-8	608-8	608-4
September	607-8	608-8	608-8

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

Indian Cotton February Contract is 860 cents below New York March at exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec. 14.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 4-30 p.m.
February	613½	602½	611½
May	606	602½	604¾
July	609	605½	607½
September	609¼	605¾	607¼

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

Increased offerings in castorseeds resulted in a sharp drop of annas 10 in prices after steady opening.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 132-4 and sharply declined to Rs. 131-8 on increased selling. At this level there was scattered covering and the prices steadied at Rs. 131-12. Later on trading was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range with scattered offerings.

Groundnuts and Linseed were steady with moderate business passing. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	35	8	0
Coromandal	34	8	0
Bold ready	34	12	0
Bold Dec-Jan	33	13	0
Bold Feb-March	33	15	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	0	0
May delivery	131	10	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	10	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	9	0
Feb.-March	27	5	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	8	0
December	20	2	0
January	19	12	0
February			
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230		

Produce Receipts

BOMBAY, Dec, 15.

Cotton Bales	1189
Groundnuts cwts	3232
Mandra	13
Cotton Seed	2111
Linseed	156
Rice	18408
Wheat	166400
Gram	966
Poppy Seed	358
Sarsay	441

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec, 15.

150 D Dec	3	12	3
150 D Jan	3	12	0
120 D Ready	3	12	0
150 D Ready	3	12	0

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

	Rs as p
Small	Rs 90 to Rs 95
Medium	Rs 95 to Rs 100
Big	104 0 0
Extra Big	
Dec	32 4 0
Jan	31 4 0
March	30 14 0
Arrivals Bags	970
Despatches Bags Approx	2.500
Total Stock Approx	38.452

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec, 15.

Magsar dely	209 to 211
Maha dely	195 to 197

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec, 15.

	Pics		
45X11			
Ready	114-3/4		
Oct-Dec	115-1/2		
Jan-March	117		
D W 40X28			
Ready	133	0	0
Oct-Dec	129	0	0
Jan-March	126	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

The Bullion Market was firm today on active buying in Silver by professional operators. It is rumoured that Bulls have made all financial arrangements to take over the delivery of the entire floating Stock at the end of the settlement. There was heavy short covering as arrivals from up-country have decreased.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 175-14 and under active buying and increased short covering the market sharply advanced at Rs. 177-8. At this level there was scattered realising and the market steadied at Rs 177-4. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 178-8.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112-11 and improved at Rs. 112-14. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-4 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 74-4. Later on trading was restricted and scattered profit taking was visible in the market. The tone of the market was very steady. Final quotations were as under:—

Forward Silver	177	6	0
Ready Silver	178	4	0
Forward Gold	112	13	0
Ready Gold	113	0	0
Sovereigns	75	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	1
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	10
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	12
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	0
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	7
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	5
3 per cent 1949-52	100	10
3 per cent 1951-54	101	8
3 per cent 1953-55	101	4
3 per cent 1957	101	6
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4
3 per cent 1966-68	99	15
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	8
4 per cent 1948-53	100	4
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	4
4 1/2 per cent 1955 60	112	2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98	4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	2
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	4
3 per cent Madras 1952-55	100	5
3 per cent U P 1952	100	6
3 per cent C P 1952	100	6
3 per cent N W F 1952	99	10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100	2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	115	0
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	116	
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	0
5 K P T.	114	9

New York Cotton Steady With Scattered Fixations

MODERATELY STEADY TENDENCY IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, December 14.

COTTON: After opening losses on scattered liquidation and hedges with the latter centred on March and May and Commission House selling of newcrops, prices steadied on covering of spot and December and trade buying. No improvement in the cotton goods markets, unfavourable cotton exchange service consumption estimate of 678,000 bales compared with 696.000 in October and 760.000 in November last year and reports of dwindling loan entries were restrictive factors. In the afternoon prices eased on more active profit taking and hedges meeting only scaledown trade support. Finally prices steadied with scattered fixations presumably against export sales. The market closed steady. Sales are estimated at 160,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, Dec. 14

December	32.24+05
March	32.26+01
March Highest	32.32+07
March Lowest	32 16—09
May	31.99—02
July	31.07—12
October	28.53—06
Middling Spot	32.95—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, Dec. 14.

December	32.17+03
March	32.21+01
May	31.98—
July	31.02—15
Middling Spot	31.95—

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 14.

KARNAK	
Jan	89.56+260
March	86.10+148
ASHMOUNI	
December	53.38+155
February	53.35+155

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Dec 14.

American Telephone & Telegraph	149-7/8
Amerex Holding Co	22-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-1/8
Chase National Bank	33-1/2
Sinclair Oil	22-3/4
Firestone Tyre & Rubber	44-1/2
General Electric Co	39-1/8
General Motors	58-1/2
Ingersol Rand	62
International Nickel	29-7/8
National City Bank of New York	36-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co	13-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17-1/8
Texas Corporation	55
Union Carbide	40-1/2
U S Smelting Refining Mining Co.	38-5/8
U S Steel Corporation Common	71-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	15-1/2

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Activity was modest as the market declined mildly on continued tax selling and liquidation inspired by economic uncertainties. Irregularly lower tendencies up to one point prevailed with selective department stores, amusements, steels minings rails, motors farm-implements, minings and oils among the decliners. The averages were industrials 176.50 and rails 53.65.

In the afternoon selective rallying attempts were feeble and short-lived with the market remaining around the midday levels. Steels failed to attract much new support despite good demand for the products and predictions of a record 1948 output of 88.500 000 tons. It is believed that some selling in steels anticipated a profits squeeze next year between restricted prices and rising wage costs. Final dealings produced no changes in the market pattern and the close was barely steady.

NEW YORK MARKET HOLIDAYS

NEW YORK, Dec 14 (U.P.A.): The New York Cotton Exchange will close at noon, December 24th and December 31st for Christmas and New Year's holidays for trading.

CHICAGO GRAINS

After early firmness no mill buying of wheat representing hedge-lifting against improved domestic flour business as well as the sharp contraction of grain receipts at terminal markets prices eased in sympathy with the weakness of soyabeans. The soyabeans decline continued to reflect the recent sharp price setback for edible fats and oils as well as lower values for soyabean meal.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 15

MILLS.

Apollo 3/2 3/1/9 3/2 3/1 3/1/9 3/1/6
B Dyeing 1012/8 13/12 6/14 8/12 7/8 11/4
C India 252/8 53/8 52/8
Century 250 48/12
Colaba 147
Finlay 273 71
Gokak 273/8 74 72 74
I U Defd 1/10 1/9/3 1 9/6
I U Ord 12/1 11/15/6 12
Indore 187/8
Kohinoor 284 86 83 84 83 85/12
Laxmi 616/4
Meyer 131/4
Madhusudan 205
Minerva 127/8
Model 183/12 (Ex Div-
Morarji 505
New City 191/14
Podar 160
Sasson Cotton 10/12
Simplex 181 82 81 86/8
Swadeshi 286 88 85 86 84 86/8
Swan 325
Vishnu 226/4 (Ex Div)

BANKS.

Baroda 148 48/8
Central 86 85/8
Central New 83/8 83
Imperial Old 1730 20 26/4
Imperial New 428/12 27/12
India 190/8 91
T Co 62

ELEC COS.

Ahmedabad 115/10
Andhra 1472/78
Suburban 145/10
Hydro 160
Power 1551/4

INSURANCE COS

B I G 19/8
New India 60 59
Vulcan 11/14

STEAMER.

Scindia 20/3 19/14 20/2 19/15/6 19/15

STEEL

B Steel 20/9 20/4 20/6 20/3 20/5 20/4
I Iron 24/3 24/10 24/2 24/4
Tata Defd 1640 47/8 33/12 38/12 33/12 30 37/8 38/12
Tata Ord 306/8 7/8 4 5
Tata II Pref 135/8 35

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 285 90
A C C 154 53 53/12
A C C New 144/8 44
Belapur 241 37/8 38 37/8 39/8
B B Old 333/2 33/12 30 31/4
B B New 121/4
Petrol 1/9 1 8/3
I Bleaching 160
Port Canning 69/8
P Const 140/8 38 39 38/8 40 38/8 39
Shivrajpur 31
Tata Chemical 13/4
Tata Pref 133/12
Oil 56/4
Walchand 155
Wimco 273/12

SPECIAL.

Belapur Coupon 60
Indore Coupon 94/8 93/8

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

s. s. SPARTA

From Leghorn— 184 bales woollen and cotton rugs; 300 bags marble cheeps; 4775 pgs. marble tiles; 110 cases brass sheetings; 2000 slabs rough marble tiles; 66 marble slabs, 55 bags corusiate acid 60 bales rugs.

From Genoa— 140 bags tartaric acid, 47 cases medicines; 91 cases old piller, 200 bags almound unshelled, 135 cases artificial silk yarn; 30 cases marble ribs. 103 cases rayan yarn; 213 cases type writers and parts; 30 cases artificial silk stepple fibre yarn. 33 cases textile machines. 61 cases steel solid umbrella ribs. 780 cases string figures.

From Naples— 120 cases artificial silk yarn; 200 drums bleaching powder, 40 bags silk arts; 100 bags almond in shell; 2500 bags potatoes; 50 drums tartaric acid.

From Alexandria— 1116 bales Egyptian cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

s. s. DUMRA

To Kuwait— 129 bdls. aluminium utensils—L. Amichand.

To Karachi— 246 bdls. sanitary earthenware—R. Gulamshi; 50 bdls. bidi leaves—H. S. H. J. Nurmohamed

s. s. SAR OF BETELGUESE

To Bangkok— 23 bales cotton waste —J. K. Pavri.

s. s. PARE

To Oslo— 100 drums castor oil—The Northern India Oil Industries Ltd.

s. s. ISLAMI

To Port Sudan— 20 bdls. sandwood —Amilkumar and Co. Ltd., 8 cases aluminium utensils—Fulchand.

To Aden— 5 bdls. jagree—V. Nathoobhai; 15 bdls. coir rope—G. F. Poonawalla

S.S. SANGRORGIO

To Karachi.—150 bdls. coir matting, 75 bdls. coirmats, 50 bdls. grass mats, 35 bdls. grass matting, 15 bdls. grass prayer mats—V. Sale Mohmed and Sons., 100 bags red sand—E. Rasulbhai 13 bales cotton yarn—A. R. Shambhairam.

S.S. FLYING CLOUD

To Aden—6 bales cotton waste—V. H. Shah.

S.S. CITY OF DUNKIRK

To Liverpool—96 bales cotton rugs and 11 bales hosiery cutting—The Oversease Cotton Waste Co.

S.S. ENGLISTAN

To Karachi—5000 drums Cardi oil—H.H.H. Peermohmed, 40 drums Cardi oil—H. E. Noormahomed, 200 baskets bidies—J. Liladhar, 25 cases peppermint, 100 cases gum, and 200 bags myrobollams—M. H. Abdul Karam, 100 bags epsom salt and 50 bags myrabollams—G. M. Oomar.

S.S. TAMPA

To Gothemburg—80 bales cotton waste—C. Rasiklal and Co.

S.S. TREUOSE

To Sydney—22 cases printed books—W. M. Collins and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

S.S. CLAN MACKEY from Liverpool with general cargo on Dec. 14.

S.S. ARONDA from Durban with general cargo on Dec. 15.

DEPARTURES

S.S. CHIOGGIA for Triste with general cargo on Dec. 15.

S.S. VALHALL for Karachi with general cargo on Dec. 15.

S.S THOMAS CRESAP for Calcutta with general cargo on Dec. 15.

S.S. PROTECTOR for Cochin in ballast on Dec. 14.

S.S. BAMORA for Busrah with general cargo on Dec. 14.

S.S. JAL JAWAHAR for U.K with general cargo and 116 passengers on Dec. 14.

S.S. JALAKANTA for Calcutta with General cargo on Dec. 14.

S.S. EVANGER for Chittagong with general cargo on Dec. 14.

Central Bank Of India Ltd.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. for the fortnight dated 30th November:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	5,76,16,700
Capital Paid-up Ordinary Shares	2,61,89,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary 'A' Shares	52,38,000
	3,14,27,000
Reserve & Other Funds.	
Reserve Fund	2,55,46,000
Contingency Fund	45,00,000
Sinking Fund in respect of Lands and Buildings	52,92,000
	3,53,38,000
Deposits. Debts due to Bank and Agents. Bills Payable etc.	1,36,55,11,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	25,05,79,000
Total Rs.	1,68,28,55,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Cash Credit and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	36,16,15,000
Loans on Government and Other Authorised Securities	3,94,82,000
Bills Discounted	6,20,97,000
Lands & Buildings	96,54,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	22,42,67,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds.—Government Paper, Treasury Bills,—Shares, Debentures, etc.	95,58,40,000
Total Rs.	1,68,28,55,000

Increase Of 9 Crores In Notes In Circulation

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended Dec 10 shows an increase of about Rs 9 crores in the total note circulation. Details are as under:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs
Notes held in the Banking Department	1386,73,000
Notes in circulation	1200,58,07,000
Total Liabilities	12,14,44,80,000
Total Liabilities	12,14,80,000

ASSETS	Rs
A Gold Coin and Bullion — Held in India	41,87,38,000
Sterling Securities	1779,42,03,000
B Rupee Coin	45,70,11,000
Government of India Rupee Securites	347,44,38,000
Total Assets	1214,44,80,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 67,626 per cent

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	17,42,82,000
(2) Other Government	10,28,46,000
(b) Banks	77,31,00,000
(c) Others	55 76.44,000
Bills Payable	4,09 48,000
Other Liabilities	8,82,40,000
Rupees	383,70,60,000

ASSETS	Rs
Notes	13,86 73,000
Rupee Coin	9,35,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,58,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	65,83,000
Government Treasury Bills	2,89,75 000
Balances held abroad	261 58 23,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	6,76,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	4,91,47,000
Investments	30,07,65,000
Other Assets	2,97,01,000
Rupees	383.70,60,000

BLACK PEPPER INACTIVE

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, (U.P.A.): The pepper market closed inactive and unchanged to 100 points higher on the Produce Exchange today.

Although spot prices for both black and white remained unchanged at 80 cents per pound, March contract was bid up 100 points without attracting offerings. Other positions ruled unchanged.

The spot market was extremely quiet reflecting grinder operation slow-down for holidays and year-end inventory. Closing prices included:

December	81
January	76
March	59
May	52
July	50
September	50
October	47.25

ROLE OF ALIGARH IN ADVANCING CULTURE AND EDUCATION

Rajaji Assures University All Help From Government

ALIGARH, Dec. 15 (A.P.I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, told the students of Aligarh University at a special Convocation today that the University had a very particular and important role to play in the advancement of culture and education in India. He added that the Government and himself would do everything in their power to enable the University to perform its functions in a worthy manner.

Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "The Aligarh University was born out of the movement which had as its object the turning of the mind of Islam in India towards modern light and culture. You have quoted the words of the founders, wherein the hope was expressed that the sons of Aligarh might go forth throughout the length and breadth of the land to preach the gospel of free inquiry, large-hearted tolerance and of pure morality.

There can be no better platform for united endeavour on the part of all citizens in India than the platform of free inquiry and large-hearted mutual understanding and uprightness of conduct.

FIRST GRADUATE A HINDU

The first graduate of the University was a Hindu. From its very start the Aligarh University was open to all classes and creeds. This is a fact which cannot be too often repeated and which should be kept continually before friends as well as detractors.

"I welcome your impatience for development. It has become difficult to get money allotted by the Government of India even for the best of causes on account of a number of unavoidable circumstances, but a great deal can be done by men moved by earnestness of purpose much more than is often imagined. Inspite of the financial difficulties you will, I am sure, achieve a great deal in the immediate future.

"I am glad to see that in your address you have shown commendable awareness of all difficulties. No one is more conscious than myself that the living sources of culture and enlightenment such as universities are, form a very very important and essential part of the mechanism of democracy. Power from below and inspiration from above are essential for the growing plant of democracy, even as good soil for the roots and bright sunlight above are needed for plants to grow well. We see enough already to warn us of the dangers arising out of deterioration of the sense of moral and spiritual values. Nowhere can a sense of values be cultivated in modern times except in universities.

RELIGION NO DISABLING FACTOR

I thoroughly agree with you that Islam which is your particular privilege to represent, or the Vedanta which it is the privilege of Banaras particularly to represent, will not be a disabling factor but a perennial source of inspiration in maintaining true values in human endeavour as well as in broadening the vision. I go so far in my faith as to believe that each faith will help to glorify the other even as the colours of the spectrum glorify the beauty of each tint in the band.

"The retirement of my old friend and colleague, Nawab Ismail Khan, and the undertaking of responsibility by Dr. Zakir Hussain should not be understood or interpreted as any kind of political or other challenge. I can never forget how helpful Nawab Ismail Khan was at a unity conference that was held in Allahabad 15 years ago at which I played some part along with him.

REUNION

Dr. Zakir Hussain's arrival at Aligarh is a reunion. In 1920 the Khilafat movement joined the swaraj movement as the Jumna joins the Ganga and my dear old colleagues, Maulana Mohamed Ali and Big Brother Shaukhat Ali, whose memory recalls unforgettable friendship and undying glory of vigorous action, disturbed the calm of Aligarh and raised the old issue of conservation versus revolution. 'Let us conserve' said the older authorities. "We shall die if we do not move," said resurgent patriotism. There was a parting of the ways then.

Now there is a reunion, and the Jamia Millia has through Dr. Zakir Hussain's Vice-Chancellorship rejoined Aligarh.

"May the Aligarh University receive the blessings of God along with every assistance from the people and Government of India".

PRESERVE FREEDOM OF INDIA

Karant On Democratic Form Of Government At Lawyers' Conference

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, Dec. 10.

The First All-Karnataka Lawyers Conference was held at Dharwar on 9th instant. Mr. K. R. Karant, ex-Minister, Madras, began his presidential address by paying homage and glowing tributes to Mahatma Gandhi who more than anyone else had been responsible for attaining the freedom and to the great number of lawyers who had taken part in country's struggle, adding, "We have proclaimed to the world and I believe, we are trying to build up a Democracy in India and, for that purpose a Constitution is being forged at New Delhi".

Continuing Mr. Karant said that there were certain fundamentals which they should not forget if a democratic regime of life was going to be established in this country. He entertained no doubts that all were believers in Democracy and that none would have a Fascist form of Government.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Mr. Karant also dealt at length with (a) Freedom of person and speech and (b) Freedom of property including a man's home, saying that it was every lawyer's duty to see that these fundamental rights were not infringed from day to day.

Speaking of liberty of person and property he deplored the fact that the Government were, without any trial, detaining and sending persons to jails and quoted the instance of the R.S.S. men. The only and proper method was, he said, to bring those detained to trial.

Referring to private property he added that "the fundamentals of any Democracy require that a man's property should not be taken away without adequate and proper compensation. Another important feature of Democracy was to fight with all might the evils of corruption, irrespective of any distinction, and added that even the Minister should not go unpunished.

In view of the recent happenings in the Consembly, Mr. Karant pleaded for an independent, able and efficient Judiciary, which was the 'sine qua non' of Democracy. He also demanded immediate separation of the Judiciary and the Executive.

ADVICE TO LAWYERS

Concluding Mr. Karant said that his advice to his friends in legal profession was always to maintain the integrity of character, to be honest, fearless and to even make sacrifices for the public cause.

JOHN BELCHER RESIGNS

Expresses Regret For His Indiscretions In Letter To Attlee

LONDON, Dec 14 (Reuter).—Prime Minister Clement Attlee has accepted the resignation of Mr. John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, whose conduct is being investigated by a special tribunal, it was officially announced tonight.

Accepting Mr. Belcher's resignation, Mr. Attlee said: "I am certain that you have taken the right course in offering to resign your office.

"I greatly regret the circumstances which have made it necessary for you to do this and for me to accept your resignation; but you will not, I am sure, expect me at the present time to comment on the contents of your letter."

COMMUNICATION TO ATTLEE

Mr. Belcher in his communication to the Premier said: "To you who know me and have trusted me, I know it is not necessary to repeat that decisions made by me have never been influenced in any way by any gift or by any promise nor have I ever accepted any gift knowing it to be made with any corrupt motive.

"I have, however, for some time realised that my acceptance of gifts and hospitality of the nature disclosed was conduct incompatible with the maintenance of the high respect for His Majesty's Ministers which is an essential part of the political life of this country.

"When I realised the significance of my indiscretion I did as you know seek to resign at once. I was advised that I ought not to do so until I had had an opportunity of giving evidence, and it was for that reason and that reason alone that I withheld my resignation.

"In now asking you to accept my resignation, I cannot fully express the regret that I feel that indiscretions of mine should have done harm to the party to which I have been so proud to belong and whose interests I hope to serve in the future and to the Ministry of which it was so great an honour to be a member."

The fact-finding tribunal which has been sitting for a month investigating alleged corruption in Government departments is expected to conclude its hearings this week.

Mr. Belcher who ceased his duties at the Board of Trade when the tribunal was appointed, admitted during his evidence that he had received gifts of whisky, sherry and a gold cigarette case, but strongly denied that he had in any way been influenced by these gifts in his official position. He also denied suggestions that he had received any money bribes.

SKELETON TRAM SERVICE IN CALCUTTA

State And Private Buses To Ease Tension Sequel To Strike

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15 (API)—The Calcutta tramway service was partially dislocated today by a token strike called by two of the three Tramwaymen's Unions in the city.

The strike, which has been declared illegal by the West Bengal Government, has been called by the Calcutta Tram Mazdoor Panchayat (Socialist persuasion) and the Communist-led Tramway Workers' Union in protest against the award of the Tribunal set up by the Government in the Tramway Company's dispute with its employees "as well as the proposed increase in fares."

The Tramway Employees' Union affiliated to the I.N.T.U.C. has not joined the strike.

About 20 arrests were made upto 1 p.m. for picketting in connection with the strike. No incidents were reported.

The Traffic Manager of the Calcutta Tramways stated that by noon 50 per cent of the cars were plying on different routes, the normal daily complement being 350.

To cope with the situation caused by the partial strike, the State Transport bus service put on road 90 extra buses, plying on the usual and special routes.

The private-owned bus services also increased the number of vehicles plying. Some of the Government and mercantile offices arranged transport for their staffs.

It is stated that an attempt to cut the trolley rod of a car was prevented by the police.

HAMBURG-BERLIN AIR SERVICE SUSPENDED

LONDON, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—British European Airways announced today its daily service between Hamburg and Berlin was being temporarily suspended after order last night from the Royal Air Force that all aircraft entering Berlin must conform to the high altitude approach "air lift" system.

MYSORE WILL NOT JOIN KARNATAK?

"Will Of People Must Prevail": Experts Committee's Advice

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Air Mail).

Over 100 persons of the RSS have been taken into custody throughout the State following the revival of their activity as in the rest of India. In addition to these the members of the RSS distributed pamphlets, an appeal to Pandit Nehru to lift the ban on the organisation, to every house in the City.

On the same Friday evening nearly 300 RSS volunteers made a dramatic appearance in a prominent square in the City and their Karnatak organiser Yadavarao Joshi endeavoured to address the gathering, which included some 2,000 people. The Police appeared on the scene and immediately Yadavarao Joshi and his two assistants from Dharwar were taken into custody.

In Bangalore City the Police dispersed at different centres RSS members, who attempted to take out processions. In Bangalore alone more than 80 persons of the organisation were convicted on one day.

FAILURE OF CONCILIATION

The report of the Chief Conciliator published by the Mysore Government, in the dispute between the Labour Association of Sri Rama Silk Mills, Bangalore, and the Management of the Mills, as also of the dispute between the Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravati and the Labour Association of the Mills, makes interesting reading.

Giving reasons for the failure of conciliation in the disputes the Chief Conciliator, Mr. K. Subba Rao, says: "A new spirit is abroad. There has been a revolutionary change in the attitude of industrial labour towards labour problems. Labour is now putting forth its demands based more on its ideology than on a consideration of their practicability. It is impatient with the argument that industry cannot afford to pay and it contends that it has a first claim on the profits of industry and that the shareholders should be content to receive whatever is left after its demands are completely met."

NEW CONSTITUTION

Mysore will frame her own Constitution through her Constituent Assembly in the light of the directions of the Experts Committee appointed by the Indian Constituent Assembly to advise States on Constitution making according to Mr. A. Balmappa Naik, a member of the Mysore Constituent Assembly, and a member of the Negotiating Committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly of Mysore, who has just returned from Delhi after discussion with leaders there.

The Experts Committee according to Mr Naik will serve as a general guide and Mysore will keep her individuality intact.

He added there was no question of Mysore joining Karnatak and envisaged Greater Mysore in course of time. He disclosed that the leaders in Delhi had made it clear that the will of the people of Mysore should prevail in all matters of territorial adjustment on linguistic lines. According to him they were not for disturbing the integrity and the progressive system of administration of Mysore in any way, or the existence of Mysore an an independent unit.

He also disclosed that Coorg would join Mysore before long.

The Bangalore City Municipal Council has unanimously elected Messrs. R. Subbanna and G. V Chellum as President and Vice-President respectively for the coming year. These two candidates were set up by the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Mysore State Congress.

DIFFERENT TYPE OF CANCER

Jap Expert Takes His Discovery To U.S.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14, (U.P.A.): Doctor Ryojun Kinoshita Japanese cancer expert said today that he had brought his discovery of a "totally different" type of cancer to the United States so that well-equipped American scientists could exploit his findings.

Kinoshita, who is president of the Japanese Cancer Society, found a new type of sarcoma—cancer of the connective tissue. He said that he could not develop his discovery further under the limits of Japan's post-war economy. "Therefore I bring my provisional and basic idea to the United States to be used as thought best by American Scientists" he said.

Kinoshita discovered a new form of cancer which had appeared almost accidentally in rats and could be transferred from rats to mice and back to the rats producing "monstrous tumors". In particular, he found that cancer could be trasported in body fluids.

Researchmen here said that this isolation of single cell in fluid would be valuable as a laboratory tool. At present they said it was virtually impossible to isolate a single cancerous cell.

Dr. Isodore Girsh, cancer specialist at the University of Illinois, said that "If it works out, it will be a new and very important experimental tool."

Kinoshita was on his way back to Osaka after touring medical centres in the United States. He said that he would send breeding stock from his laboratory mice for use in America.

U.N.E.S.C.O. ESSAY-POSTER COMPETITION

BANARAS, Dec. 15, (UPI): As an initiative to promoting knowledge about the United Nations and its various branches, the UNESCO has decided to hold an essay-cum-poster competition in the schools of its member-state. The subject of the essay is "together we build a new world" which should consist of one thousand to two thousand words and be written in English. A poster competition shall be opened to the school boys between 12 and 15 years of age.

MORE CRUDE OIL FOR SAURASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT—(By Mail)

The Saurashtra Kisans who are intent on exploiting well-irrigation to raise food and forage crops have good reason to rejoice at the Government of India's generous gesture in sanctioning 450 tons of crude oil for their benefit over and above the usual quota of 400 tons. Meanwhile the Saurashtra Government have financed well-irrigation in the Gohelwar District by earmarking Rs. 1,50,000 for the purpose.

Students Fast Against Test Examination

PATNA Dec. 14 (API): Students of Ganesh Dutt College of Begu Sarai have gone on strike since yesterday in support of the demand of the students of other colleges of the province for the abolition of test examinations, according to a message received here.

The strike of the students of the Patna college continued for the fourth day.

Railwaymen's Federation Bypassed Again!

Guruswamy's Complaint: Latest Government Decisions Rejected

MADRAS, Dec. 15 (A.P.I.): Mr. S. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, in a statement today said the Federation rejected the Government of India's decisions, announced last evening, in regard to the Runniung Staff Committee report.

After detailing various points on account of which the Federation regarded the decisions as "unsatisfactory and insulting", Mr. Guruswamy added: "The Government have been again ill-advised in ignoring the Federation and adding one more to the long list of several provocations".

TEXT OF STATEMENT.

The following is the text of his statement:—

The Government have taken four months to reach decision on the Running Staff Committee report and have not shown the courtesy of even informing the All-India Railwaymen's Federation about their decisions, before announcing them to the Press. In fact, this is another example of their unbecoming anxiety to bypass the Federation in violation of the undertaking to hold prior discussions on tentative conclusions reached before their finalisation.

In the first place 8,000 railwaymen like travelling van-checkers, van-porters and ticket-examiners classified as Running Staff under the hours of employment regulations will receive with serious disappointment the news that they have been treated as being outside the scope of the Running Staff Enquiry Committee.

Secondly, the press reports do not mention about decisions of the Government as regards several recommendations of the Running Staff Committee such as fixation of running room and outstanding allowances, minimum pay for literate staff, proportions of posts for drivers recruited from different categories, avenues for promotion to higher grades in relation to age, the calssification of drivers in charge of electric trains, parcel expresses and goods specials.

Thirdly, the undertaking about the minimum scale for skilled workers continues to be violated in respct of the loco running staff, while those on the highest grades get comparatively preferential treatment. If the compensatory element in the running allowance corresponding to the equivalent of travelling allowance for static staff is deducted it will be realised that remuneration now fixed falls short of the recommendations made even by certain railways in some cases.

AGAINST PRINCIPLE.

Above everything, the Government have ignored the fact that due to local technical factors, mileage performances are conditioned by causes beyond the control of the running staff on different railways and even on different gauges on the same railways and the introduction of the new system of running allowances based on mileage will go against the principle of equal pay for equal quantum of work. For example, monthly running allowances that will be earned under the new rules for the lowest scale driver will be about Rs. 65 on B. N. Railway and Rs. 117 on East Indian Railway respectively, while for a Scale II driver, it will be about Rs. 82 on S. I. Railway and Rs. 168 on G.I.P. Railway. For a driver on the top grade the corresponding difference between M. and S. M. Railway and E. I. Railway will be in the proportion of Rs. 140 to Rs. 268.

The Government have shown no consideration for the Agwalla now designated as fireman, who will take ten years to reach Rs. 50 and another five years to reach Rs 60 after waiting some years for a vacancy in this grade.

The Government have been again ill-advised in ignoring the Federation and adding one more to the long list of several provocations. The Federation rejects the decisions as unsatisfactory and insulting.

NEW SANATORIUM NEAR PATANVAV

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT—(By Mail)

The need has recently been stressed by a prominent welfare-worker of Sourashtra for constructing a spacious sanatorium for consumptives who number 18,000 in Saurashtra including 600 phthisis patients at Rajkot, on the Oilnan Hill close to Patanvav. It contains a mineral spring known as Bhimkund capable of arresting the progress of tuberculosis the hill can be made easily negotiable by motor cars by implementing the scheme prepared by Mr. Direndrarai Mehta, Chief town planning Engineer of Kanpur.

COMMUNIST SOCIALIST MERGER IN POLAND

WARSAW, Dec. 15, (Reuter): Polish President Boleslaw Bierut, broadcasting to the nation today, announced a merger of the Polish Communist and Socialist parties into a United Workers Party.

The announcement was made at a Unity Congress in Warsaw where the 1,500 delegates included representatives of 22 Communist parties throughout the world.

61 R. S. S. WORKERS ROUNDED UP IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday— The city police have taken into custody in the course of the day today 61 R.S.S. volunteers in all, while altogether a total of 884 R.S.S. volunteers were arrested in the course of last week in the city and suburbs.

The areas involved today are Gamdevi, Dadar, Pydhoni and Santa Cruz.

With but sixty-one RSS volunteers courting arrest today, Police circles expressed belief that the "Satyagraha" which started on Thursday last was fizzling out. But at the same time it was indicated in certain quarters that the last seven days only marked the first phase of a campaign which was likely to be renewed after a few days' lull.

Kher Welcomes Dar Commission Report

LUCKNOW, Dec. 15, (API): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, commenting on the report of the Linguistic Provinces Commission, said, "I am glad that the Linguistic Provinces Commission has given some definite decisions. Many people may not agree with their conclusions because of their keenness to have their own separate province but I think their conclusions are sound."

Mr. Kher, who was accompanied by his wife, arrived here this morning from Ayodha. He met Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Premiier of U.P.

Mr. and Mrs. Kher left for Delhi by air on their way to Jaipur to attend the Congress session. The Bihar Governor, Mr. M. S. Aney, was also in the same plane.

JOIN CONGRESS AND CHECK CORRUPTION

Prof. Ranga's Appeal To Students

CUTTACK Dec. 14 (API): Professor N. G. Ranga, member of the Congress Working Committee addressing the students of the Ravenshaw College this evening asked them to organise and join the Seva Dals in large numbers to develop themselves to join the defence forces of the country when the time comes and described this as the only advice he could give to the students in these days of conflicting ideologies with the third world war threatening the humanity.

Professor Ranga described socialism, which was only marxism, as "springboard" for communism and described the latter as responsible for suppressing the liberties of the individual.

Professor Ranga said that what the Congress had been following was Gandhian socialism which respected the liberties of the individual and a democratic living with tolerence for the minority.

Professor Ranga admitted some amount of corruption had crept into the ranks of the Congress but it was up to them to join it and check any growth of corruption. Presently they could expect no greater men in India than Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to be at the helm of affairs to conduct the administration and they were doing their utmost to check corruption.

Earlier speaking at a meeting of the Telugu speaking weavers of Cuttack, Prof Ranga asked them to establish schools for teaching both Oriya and Telugu to their children and approach the Government for help. The former was as much necessary to them to conduct their day to day business as citizens of the province as the latter for keeping up their mother tongue. This would be in line with the solution of the linguistic minorities as proposed in the constitution under consideration of the Constituent Assembly. Prof Ranga added that the Andhras living in Orissa should consider themselves as Telugu speaking Oriyas.

INDIA'S COTTAGE INDUSTRIES PRODUCTS FOR SALES ABROAD

Central Board's Ambitious Programme

CUTTACK Dec. 14, (A.P.I.) The All-India Cottage Industries Board, meeting here for the first time, under the presidentship of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, the Industries and Supply Minister, passed a number of important resolutions relating to the development of cottage Industries. The meeting lasted two days.

The Board decided to help the growth of cottage industries both to meet internal needs and for the benefit of the export trade and recommended that each Trade Commissioner's office abroad should have a show room for cottage industry products.

U. P. A. adds:—

The main recommendations of the All-India Cottage Industries Board which held its session under the Chairmanship of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industries and Supplies, Government of India, were officially released.

The Board was of opinion that Provincial and State Governments would primarily be responsible for the development and expansion of cottage and small-scale industries.

The Board recommended that every Province and State should establish a Provincial Cottage Industries Board to co-ordinate all activities relating to cottage and small-scale industries in its area. The All-India Board will maintain close contact with the Provincial Boards.

The Board recommended active steps should be taken to make village communities self-sufficient with respect to food and clothing by the development of food processing hand spinning and handloom weaving industries.

TRAINING OF WORKERS

The Board recommended the early establishment of a Central Training Institute, which would undertake primary training of instructors.

It was decided that the Chairman of the Board should appoint a small Expert Committee to draw up a detailed scheme for the Central Training Institute and its curriculum.

The Board also recommended the establishment of an Industries Sales Emporium at Delhi, which will display and sell the cottage industry products from all areas and will also serve as an exhibition of small machine tools useful for cottage industries.

It was decided that the Central Government should bring out a journal of cottage industry in Hindi and English. The Central Government will subsidise the publication of suitable literature and monographs relating to cottage industries.

ROLE OF REFUGEES

By another resolution the Board called upon the Provincial and State Governments to establish refugees in suitable cottage and small scale industries and to give them the necessary assistance by way of equipment or raw materials, training and credit facilities.

The Board constituted a Standing Committee for the handloom industry to replace the All-India Handloom Board. The Standing Committee will consist of certain members of the Cottage Industries Board, official representatives of the Government of India and the Provinces and certain States, weavers' representatives, a spinners' representative, a representive of the textile industry and a representative of the handloom printing industry.

Stop Press

Irish Republic Bill Passed

DUBLIN, Dec. 15 (Reuter): The Republic of Ireland Bill, which severs Eire's last link with the British Crown, was passed in the Senate here tonight without amendment or opposition.

The Bill leaves it to the Eire Government to fix the date when it becomes law. Political quarters in Dublin believed that next April 24-anniversary of the Irish Rising of 1916—might be chosen.

The bill provides for the repeal of the external relations act 1937, under which British King signed Eire's international treaties and certified her external relations appointments. These powers will pass to the President of Eire.

RUSSIA TO RETURN U.S. SHIPS LOANED DURING WAR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (UPA): Acting Secretary of State Robert Lovett today announced that Russia finally had agreed to return to the United States the 31 ships loaned to her during the war.

GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND ACT

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15 (UPI): The Gandhi National Memorial Fund Donation (Companies) Act, 1948, which has been amended by an Ordinance issued yesterday, lays down that any Company, by special resolution authorise the making of a donation from the assets of the Company or of the Bank, as the case may be, to the Fund known as the Gandhi National Memorial Fund and administered by the President of the Indian National Congress.

CZECH FOREIGN OFFICE SACKS KORBEL

But He May Continue To Be Member Of U. N. Kashmir Commission

LONDON, Dec. 15 (UPI): Dr. Joseph Korbel, one of the three members of the U.N. Commission in Kashmir, has been dismissed from the Czechoslovak Foreign Office, a spokesman of the Free Czechoslovak Movement in London stated last night.

It is expected that Dr. Korbel will retain his position as member of the Kashmir Commission just as the former Czechoslovak Delegate to the U.N. M. Papanek, who was allowed to retain his seat in the Legal and Budgetary Commission of the United Nations.

His dismissal is part of a purge carried out in the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs following the recent escape abroad of the Secretary-General of the Ministry, M. Heydrich.

Clandestine Exports Of Cattle

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT—(By Mail)

The astute Bohra exporters of cattle to Bombay depute their Hindu agents from Chital to the Amereli Prant villages to purchase cattle readily sold by the keepers of cattle for want of wherewithals for purchasing fodder at fancy prices.

R

SERVICE OF POULTRY

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY have directed that, as a special case, the serving of poultry or game-birds in any hotels, clubs, eating houses, restaurants, railway refreshment rooms or railway carriages in the Province of Bombay will be permitted on Friday, December 24th and December 31st 1948, X'mas Eve and New Year's Eve respectively.

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RATIONING IN 47 VILLAGES

Statutory Rationing of foodgrains will commence from Sunday, December 19, 1948 in the 47 villages of the Bombay Suburban District.

RATIONED GRAINS

Consequently Rice, Bajri, Jowar, Wheat, Barley, Maize, and Milo and their products are declared rationed foodgrains. From that date the above mentioned foodgrains and their products cannot be sold by anybody other than a person or agency authorised by the Government. You cannot also buy these rationed foodgrains from anybody except an authorised dealer and a foodgrains ration card issued for the purpose.

RATIONED QUANTUM

An adult i.e. a person of and above six years age will get a two unit foodgrains ration card and a child below six years one unit foodgrains ration card.

The value of one foodgrains unit in terms of foodgrains is 1.9/16 Bo ay seers. Thus an adult will get for one week a total foodgrains ration c .1/8 Bombay seers. The total ration of 3.1/8 Bombay seers will be compose f different rationed foodgrains in various proportions as will be announce rom time to time. A child below six years will get half of the adult's quo week.

RATIONING WEEK

Each coupon on the foodgrains ration card represents a week. E ek, as the rations are drawn by the cardholder, a corresponding coupon e card will be cancelled. A coupon on the ration card is valid only duri e week specified on it.

RATIONS NOT PURCHASED DURING THE WEEK LAPSES

A ration week commences on Sunday and Saturday is the last da ration week. Weekly rations can be purchased in two instalments prov each time not more than half the quota of available cereals is purchased

The Bombay Chronicle

There is no legitimacy on earth but in a government which is the choice of the nation.
...JOSEPH BONAPARTE.

ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY IN OUR OWN TIME

The other day we commented on some of the important resolutions adopted by the Working Committee of the Congress to be placed before its Jaipur session. In one of the resolutions the Congress assures the workers in the fields and factories of the country that their interests will not be forgotten. In the same resolution the Congress calls upon the Provincial Governments to pursue with vigour and complete within the shortest possible time the programme of improving the lot of agricultural labour already initiated by the Central Government through the minimum wages act. It also approves the recommendations of the Economic Programme Committee of the All-India Congress Committee on fixation of wages and fair profits and the scheme of profit sharing and asks the Central and Provincial Governments to take effective and early steps to implement these recommendations In the present economic crisis the Congress appeals to the nation to undergo a period of austerity becaus all its resources, human and material, have to be utilized for production, the people have to produce more and consume less and invest their savings in Government securities and undertakings Governments also are asked ruthlessly to cut down their expenditure consistently with the efficiency of administration and the safety of the State.

In order that the country may put forth the utmost effort in production, obviously industrial conflicts must be avoided. The Congress congratulates the Central Government on its efforts in the interests of industrial truce and social insurance and recommends early establishment in all the provinces, on a uniform basis, of statutory machinery for the resolution of industrial disputes in a just and peaceful manner But that is obviously not enough. It therefore, also recommends the establishment of machinery, central, regional and functional, for the study and determination of fair wages and conditions of labour and fair remuneration of capital and methods for the association of Labour in all matters concerning industrial production such as formation of Central, regional and unit production committees. The Government of India having announced its policy favouring a mixed economy, leaving a large sector for development and expansion by private enterprise, the Congress resolution appeals to the industrialists to do their duty in this hour of crisis. As it points out, "while it is the policy of the Congress to see that the industries are operated in the interest of the nation and the key industries are progressively brought under State control and ownership, it is not its intention to injure the legitimate interests of the industrialists." No assurance could be more definite than this and the industrialists will be betraying their country and, ultimately, bringing about their own ruin, if they do not play the game, are not satisfied with reasonable profits and do not help in increasing production

So far as the workers in the fields and factories are concerned, the Congress has given the assurance that political freedom will be regarded by it only as the means for "the attainment of social and economic freedom so that progress and equal opportunity may come to all the people of India without any distinction of race or religion". The Congress is thus pledged to work for the establishment of economic as well as political democracy. The Central and Provincial Governments have taken some measures towards the realisation of this great aim But to-day when, after more than a year of freedom, the masses still continue, for no fault of Governments, to be victims of high prices and shortage of food, clothing and housing, they need for their satisfaction something more than the measures already taken by the Central and Provincial Governments and the hopes and aspirations embodied in the Congress resolutions. And that something is a clear formulation of the steps, definite and immediate, which the Congress wishes the Central and Provincial Governments to take to bring about the progressive establishment of economic democracy in our own time.

Indonesian-Dutch Crisis

Mr. Louis Fischer, the American author and journalist, has just warned that if Indonesia turned to Communism, Holland, too, would be gravely injured. Holland is doing her best to turn Indonesia to Communism Even the allies of Holland, Britain and others, realize it As a London message says, 'diplomatic quarters' there feel that the Netherlands Government's decision to suspend negotiations with the Indonesian Republic may hamper the combined efforts of "interested Governments, including Britain" to combat Communism in South-East Asia. It is not amusing to recall that it is these 'interested Governments' led by the British, who brought the Netherlands back to Indonesia and by that act it was hardly less than treacherous betrayal of the Republican movement — made possible, even inevitable, the present situation. But we are not interested in their disillusionment because of their fear of Communism so much as because it constitutes a vindication of the Indonesian Republic, which was betrayed by them. How are they going to make amends for their crime, even supposing it was committed unconsciously or in good faith?

The Republic's stand vis-a-vis the Dutch and their imperialism has been based on acknowledged and proclaimed principles : democracy and justice It has been further strengthened by their desire — demonstrated in consistent behaviour — for a peaceful settlement and friendly understanding with the Dutch. The attitude of the Dutch, now known to have been guided by other motives, has from the very beginning been in direct contrast to that of the Republicans. Both these facts are now recognised by the United Nations "Good Offices" Committee It has just submitted a report on the present situation and the imminence of a grave crisis. It says that "the decision to set up an Interim Federal Government by decree of the Government of the Netherlands, which is apparently to occur before January 1, 1949, will contribute further to the opinion of the Republic that the Netherlands Government has been proceeding unilaterally to establish a United States of Indonesia on its own terms and without the Republic". When the "Good Offices" Committee itself has said so much it has said enough to expose and denounce the Dutch as deliberate aggressors, who had, from the very beginning, planned to destroy the Republic and the freedom movement in order to re-instal their imperialism by indirect methods.

But now that the "Good Offices" Committee has borne public testimony to the good faith of the Republic and the equally bad faith of the Dutch, the issue between the two parties becomes a matter of urgent and unavoidable international obligation — even apart from the fact that the Allies of the Dutch find their protege to be practically an agent of Communism Moral and international obligations - also political expediency must force the United Nations, especially the Allies of the Dutch, to accept the present decision as a challenge to principles and to peace. Once more it is the Republic that has suggested way out of the crisis with a formula, with which the United Nations Security Council [illegible] it it is at all desirous of saving peace and of vindicating its own status and authority. The Security Council can enforce the eleventh hour "last chance" offered by the Indonesian Republic. If it fails, then it will have struck a deadly blow at itself. As for Indonesia, the Republic, as its leader Dr. Soekarno has said, is ready for all eventualities and the people "are grimly determined to defend what we have achieved" and all Asia will support the Republic. Let the meaning of this solidarity be understood by the Security Council. And let the Allies of the Dutch explain it to the so-called statesmen of Holland.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 14 (U.P.I.): "Congressmen to-day are selling their old sacrifices. There is no urge for any kind of sacrifice among them. There is no place for truth in the Congress to-day. Scramble for power and jealousy is being noticed among them to-day", said Acharya Vinoba Bhave while inaugurating the Sarvodaya Exhibition here this afternoon.

* * *

In their report for the Jaipur session, the General Secretaries of the Indian National Congress sound a note of warning to Congressmen all over the country that unless they act in a disciplined and selfless manner, they may lose the confidence of the people.

That is all very well. But oughtn't they to enjoy the fruits of freedom won by Mahatma Gandhi, his Lieutenants and followers'.

* * *

Addressing his Bombay followers the other day, Mr. Frank Anthony, the Anglo-Indian leader, said: "The Indian constitution will provide the minorities with safeguards which no other constitution in any country of the world has so far given."

Wait till Gibson of Lahore has been afforded occasion to speak. The Pakistan Constituent Assembly has just met again—to adjourn as Constitution Making Body again.

* * *

Mr. Anthony also exhorted his community to bear in mind that they were Indians first and last.

And no longer "Anglo-" first or, for that matter, second, third, fourth and so on.

* * *

Mr. A. M. Mackiai, who recently toured South-East Africa on the invitation of the Aga Khan, told a local audience how racial measures like those of South Africa were prevalent in South-East Africa also.

Yes, we know. "Excommunication", so to speak, is prevalent, if on racial grounds, in South-East Africa, too.

* * *

In their last report, the U.N. Good Offices Committee for Indonesia say: "The setting up of an Interim Federal Government by decree of the Government of the Netherlands, which is apparnetly to occur before January 1, 1948, will contribute further to the opinion of the Republic that the Netherlands Government has been proceeding unilaterally to establish a United States of Indonesia on its own terms, and without the Republic."

Even for that much of plain speaking, many thanks.

* * *

It is, we are informed, believed in diplomatic quarters in London that the Netherlands Government's decision to suspend negotiations with the Indonesian Government may hamper the combined efforts of interested Governments, including Britain, to combat Communism in South-East.

* * *

But curious people, these, Isn't it what Britain and other interested Governments—"including" Britain is too modest—made a combined effort to help forward in the early days of post-war peace?

* * *

Making a strong plea for an East-West truce, eminent leaders of the British Union of Democratic Control urge: "A truce appears quite possible when we recall that Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill agreed at the end of the war that no fundamental differences of material interests divided their countries."

Fundamental differences of material interests did not divide their countries then.

RIDDLE OF THE RUHR

Control & Ownership Of Industries Vex Big Powers

FRANCE PERTURBED OVER ANGLO-AMERICAN STEP OF TURNING OVER TO GERMAN TRUSTEESHIP

(From our own correspondent)

LONDON: For the last few days, statesmen of the West have been trying to solve the riddle of the Ruhr Not that the riddle cannot be solved; there are in fact, more than one solution The difficulty is that the solution acceptable to America is absolutely unaccepted to France. On how the problem of the Ruhr is solved will depend not only the future of Germany but also the future of the Western Union.

What is the Ruhr? The Ruhr is one of the richest coal basis in the world. It is also the most concentrated area of heavy industry. It was the arsenal of Germany in the first and second world wars. The Ruhr is part and parcel of Germany but France has always coveted it. In 1923 she seized the opportunity presented by Germany's inability to pay the indemnities that had been imposed on her by the Versailles Treaty to invade and occupy the Ruhr Basin. The inhabitants of the Ruhr adopted an attitude of passivity, extending little or no co-operation to the Occupying Power. France withdrew from the Ruhr after about thirty months' occupation which had earned her only the bitterness and hatred of the Germans.

POTSDAM CONFERENCE

At the Potsdam Conference France was absent. But the future of the Ruhr was seriously discussed by the Americans, British and Russians. The matter was not finally decided, but it was assumed that the Ruhr would not be detached from Germany It was however, agreed that the industrial capacity of the Ruhr, as of other parts of Germany, should be ruthlessly scaled down. France took the earliest opportunity to demand that the Ruhr should be detached from Germany and placed under international control. This was not agreed to by America and Britain. Thereupon the French Government suggested that if the Ruhr was not to be detached from Germany at least the ownership of German iron, coal and steel should be vested in an international corporation. Many conferences have been held without an agreement being reached. Meanwhile last week Anglo-American authorities made a categorical announcement that the question of the eventual ownership of the coal, iron and steel industries of the Ruhr is one for determination by a freely elected German Government'

This is the cause of France being at loggerheads with Britain and the United States. France feels she has been presented with an accomplished fact. The Allies argue that the discussions on the subject have dragged on ever since the war without producing any result and in the words of Britain's Mr. McNeill any further delay "would have intolerably prolonged the uncertainties in Germany about eventual ownership which have been impeding full productions" Anglo-American authorities already issued a decree provisionally transferring the ownership of the Ruhr industries to ship of the Ruhr industries the German trustees, working under the control of Anglo-American military Governors.

ALARM IN FRANCE

If the Anglo-American decision has caused alarm in France, it is not surprising. France has been the victim of German militarism twice in thirty years and feels that there would be no guarantee against future aggression from Germany unless the Ruhr industries are internationalised. This French view is in large and small measure, shared by the Low countries, the Scandinavia and even by non Communist elements in Czechoslovakia and Poland. Yet, to separate the Ruhr from Germany against the will of the inhabitants of the Ruhr would be to arouse the anger of those very elements on whose co-operation the productivity of the Ruhr depends.

There can be no question of destroying the Ruhr coalfields and heavy indutries. Even France recognises this. The Ruhr coal is indispensable for European recovery. It has been seriously suggested that while the Ruhr should be provided the fullest facilities for the production of coal and other raw materials, it should be denied all manufacturing industries. If this were done not only Germany would be condemned to an existence of poverty, but a great part of Europe which is not adequately equipped to use the crude products of the Ruhr, economically, would be badly hit. Another suggestion made is that while the Ruhr should be permitted to continue its metallurgical industries these should not go beyond the stage of semi-manufactures which could be sent to other countries for finishing purposes This means that while Germany would export steel she would have to import steel goods including machinery and machine tools. Germany must be permitted to produce enough goods for export to enable her to buy raw materials and other necessaries on an adequate scale.

QUESTION OF OWNERSHIP

On the question of the control and ownership of the industries wide differences of opinion exists among the Western Powers. As regards ownership the British Socialist Government has always advocated the nationalisation of the Ruhr coalfields. But America has been insisting on free enterprising. Under these circumstances the decision to leave the question of ownership to the determination of freely elected German Government would appear to be unexceptionable. But the French oppose both public and private German ownership. Indeed the nationalisation by itself will be no guarantee against an aggressive policy by future German Governments. But if nationalisation means socialisation and elimination of the Ruhr industrial barons, it might mean the coming into existence of forces who might pursue the path of peace. At present there is little evidence of this happening. In fact, the British and American authorities have already remitted some of the old demand industrialists to assume position of power and prestige in the Ruhr

QUESTION OF CONTROL

On the question of control, after protracted discussions, the three Big Western powers and the Benelux countries, last spring reached an agreement in London that an international authority, representing America, Britain, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxemburg and Western Germany should be set up to control the distribution of the Ruhr's coal, coke and steel products. The present con-

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Still They Come

Not for the first time during the last few months has the Chief Presidency Magistrate felt compelled to pass strictures on the conduct of the police. On Tuesday a police officer from the Princess Street Police Station applied for continuing the bail period of four accused persons who had been arrested sometime in June last. Counsel for the accused pleaded that this was the fifteenth remand application since the accused were first -arrested! Naturally the Magistrate could not help saying that this was scandalous. He is reported to have added: "The complainant stays out of Bombay from June to December Is there justice in this state of affairs? I shall discharge the accused. You can rearrest them when the complainant comes back to Bombay.' Delay in civil suits is deplorable enough. But delay in the administration of justice in criminal matters is intolerable and should not be tolerated.

Timely Warning

It is a healthy sign in an organization that its members should from time to time, turn the searchlight inwards. This is done on behalf of Congressmen by Mr. Shankerrao Deo and Acharya Jugal Kishore, General Secretaries of the Congress in their annual report to be submitted to the Jaipur session. The Secretaries refer to the various defects disclosed during the year in the working of the Congress as a result of lapses of Congressmen There were complaints from almost all provinces about undue interference by Congressmen in the work of Government officials which gave rise to difficult local situations, crippled the initiative and weakened the sense of responsibility of the officials and not unoften damaged the prestige of Congressmen themselves. The Secretaries also refer to considerable divergence of opinion that was created over some vital issues between some Provincial Ministries and Provincial Congress organizations with unhappy consequences. There has been again the growing rift between the organisational and parliamentarian wings of the Congress. If the proper workings of the Congress organisations as well as of the administration of the provinces is to be ensured there must be a clear understanding of the relationship of Congress organisations and Ministries. As things are at present, the note of warning to Congressmen all over the country which the Secretaries have sounded that unless they act in a disciplined and selfless manner, they may lose the confidence of the people, is as timely as it is deserved.

Acharya Bhave's Criticism

Much more forthright is the criticism of Congressmen by Acharya Vinoba Bhave. Inaugurating the Sarvodya Exhibition in Jaipur on Tuesday he said: "Congressmen today are selling their old sacrifices. There is no urge for any kind of sacrifice among them. There is no place of truth in the Congress today. Scramble for power and jealousy are being noticed among them today." These are harsh words but true That Congressmen should seek to occupy seats of power is but natural. The work of administration must go on and Congressmen, who have fought for freedom, have naturally to see that this freedom is utilized to the best advantage of the country and its people. The question is: How many of the Congress, who occupy or wish to occupy seats of power, deserve them from the point of view of advancing the best interests of the country. Again, Congressmen, who acknowledged the leadership of Gandhiji, cannot forget the fact that means are no less important than ends. There may be keen rivalry among Congressmen for service of the people through offices but the rivalry must be worthy of the tradition of the Congress.

Sanskrit In Afghanistan

The Kabul University has made Sanskrit a compulsory subject in the Arts Faculty. The result of this decision is that all students at College reading for the degrees in Arts will have to study Sanskrit. Explaining the reason for this decision Sardar Ghulam Mahomed Khan, "Charge d'Affaires" for Afghanistan in India, said that the object was to make Pushto a more scientific language and to develop it to a better standard and that it was hoped that Sanskrit would be very helpful in this direction. Sanskrit and Pushto have considerable affinity and India's bonds with Afghanistan are very ancient. Any measure that helps to cement those ties and bring the two countries closer than ever is, therefore, welcome.

Portugal's Aim

Presumably Senor Teofilo Duarte, Portuguese Minister for Colonies, spoke for his Government when he asserted that the people of Portuguese India were "Christians of western habits who were well aware they would lose much by a transfer of sovereignty." He certainly did not give expression to the general feeling among Portuguese Indians. For all the disabilities under which they have laboured and for all the denial of civil liberties to which their Government has subjected them, the Goans have a keen appreciation of the realities of the political situation: As a part of the Portuguese colonial system, they can at best hope for "participation in local administration", or to put it bluntly a share in administering their own territory; as part of free India, the Goans will not enjoy autonomy as every other unit in India does, they will even have a honoured place in the counsels of India. • Senor Duarte had a very ingenious theory. He described one half of the people of Portuguese India as westernised Christians and the other half, said, "readily acknowledged Portugal's ancestral respect for their traditions and customs". Nothing could be better calculated to delude the ruling Portuguese with a sense of smug self-satisfaction. With both halves thus accounted for, Senor Duarte need not bother about those who are pressing hard for political rights. Obviously they constitute the overflow or surplus population.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Primary Teachers' Salaries

Sir,—In March 1947, the Prime Minister of Bombay, promised to reconsider the scales of pay of the primary teachers. The half-starved primary teachers were very optimistic on this score. But their expectations came to nothing. The Government G.R.S. 72/16-3-1948 fixed the scales of the primary teachers. It was proposed to bring them into force from 1-1-1947 and they were actually brought into operation in November 1948. After having received the salaries all their hopes were shattered to pieces, and some of them were completely stunned and became very pessimistic about their future. According to the proposed scales the untrained teachers received only five rupees in addition to their original salaries. Those teachers, who enjoyed the privileges of the selection grade, were not at the disadvantage. But the majority of the trained teachers suffer a great loss.

These are some of the defects of the new scales:—

(1) The present scales are inferior to those enjoyed by the Government primary teachers.

(2) In various other departments the salaries are adjusted after considering past service. But the past service of the primary teachers is not taken into consideration and there by the new as well as old primary teachers draw the same salaries.

(3) It was proposed that the new pay scales should be brought into force from 1-1-1947, and G.R. concerning this matter was issued on 16-3-1948 and the teachers received their salaries on 1-11-1948 Thus those teachers who were receiving on 1-11-1948 Rs. 86 including a dearness allowance received only Rs. 70 as an allowance. What a vast difference!

(4) Old first year trained teachers are not considered as trained. Thus they cannot have any claim to the selection grade.

(5) There is no improvement made in the salaries of unpassed teachers

The pay scales proposed by the Teachers' Association as welll as those fixed by the Pay Commission are not granted. How is it possible for the dissatisfied teachers to be imbued with zeal in creating a future generation who will be the defenders of freedom. Will the Government be kind enough to reconsider this question?

G. D. MHAPANKAR.
Headmaster Primary School.
Boisar (Thana District).

Linguistic Provinces

Sir,—The revelation by the spokesmen of the Bombay Provincial Committee that the trade and industry of Bombay would and in fact had already begun to suffer because of the apprehension of the city forming part of the new Province of Maharashtra, was really astounding. It smacks of the cry of "Islam in Danger" raised in the pre-partition days by the Muslim League on every possible issue, big or small, to thwart the nationalist forces whenever there was an upsurge of national movement. In vain the nationalist elements endeavoured in all their earnestness to assure the Muslim League that no harm was ever meant to "Islam". To their great disillusionment, the Muslims now remaining in India, are now able to testify to the sincerity of the Nationalist leaders, who have boldly put down Hindu communalism, of a aggressive nature.

I speak as a refugee from Sindh who has lost his all and is now thurst on Bombay. In my struggles to regain a footing, I am required to move over most of the Maharastra and Gujerat for bussiness purposes and to meet relatives scattered over these areas. I wish I were able to convey to my Gujarati countrymen, the universal intensity of feeling in Maharastra (Marathi speaking areas) and the Maharastrian elements in Bombay proper. They fail to understand the opposition to Bombay forming part of the new Maharastra Province situated as it is in the heart of Maharastra, and with Marathi as the single largest linguistic group. The cosmopolitan nature is a common feature to all ports and industrial towns all over the world, and not Bombay alone. Just as a Bengalee can never think of Calcutta, as anything apart from Bengal inspite of the linguistic composition of its residents or the non-Bengalee industrial and commercial vested interests, even so the Maratha can never be convinced that Bombay does not form an organic part of Maharashtra inspite of any other interests involved. Any way it seems to me that non-Maharashtrian vested interests in Bombay are following the same dangerous course followed by the Muslim League in pre-partitioned India.

The suggestion of a plebiscite in Bombay is naive one and Maratha will never brook it. Why not a plebiscite for Calcutta too and why for Bombay alone? Beyond the actual limits of the city, can the predominantly Maharastrian suburbs claim the right by plebiscite to vote for inclusion in free Bombay or United Maharashtra Anyway the idea of Free Cities is an obnoxious one and has done incalculable harm to European peace God forbid and let not the poisonous experiment be tried again in India. However as a Sindhi, I ruefully long that such a suggestion for free cities by plebiscite were put forth and vigorously clamoured while India was being partitioned. I do not know of the Punjab or Bengal, but in Sindh at least, the Sindhi Hindus would have been able to retain Karachi, Hyderabad, (Sindh), Shikarpur, Sukkar and a host of other prosperous cities and towns to which they would have flocked instead of their woeful stampede all over India during the post-partition havoc

The saddest thing was the recent exhortation to all Gujeratis, by Messrs. K.M. Munshi, Shamaldas Gandhi and Chunilal Shah, at a meeting of the Bombay branch of the Kathiawar Praja Mandal, to unite in their opposition to the inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra on the ground that the pioneers who have created the Bombay of today came from Gujerat, Kathiawar and Cutch. It was a foolish thing and even a dangerous thing The pioneers who have created the Gwalior of today, the Baroda and Indore and other Maratha States of today all came from Maharashtra and had fought battles and shed their blood for the creation of these cities. Could they on similar grounds lay such a claim to Baroda and to Gwalior? It was creditable that they never did such a thing. In fact they would gladly support the merger of Baroda in Gujerat and did in fact actually welcome the integration of Gwalior, Indore and other Maratha States in Madhya Bharat. They had the sense to see that the political heritage they enjoyed for over a century and half must give way to popular feelings in these democratic days. Will the Gujeratis reciprocate and cease their opposition to the formation of Maharashtra including Bombay and give up all apprehensions that their industrial and economical interests will suffer? The sponsors of the new Province have solemnly guranteed this. Let not the non-Maharashtrian elements follow in the foot-steps of the Muslim League and learn only subsequently when disillusioned. Moreover, the Central Government is always there to make all federal elements see sense and behave as good boys. The insistense should be on a very strong centre with over-riding powers to nullify any harm contemplated by federating units to the unity and strength of the Nation as a whole.— Yours etc.

H. VAZIR

Denial Of Civil Liberties

Mr. M. R. Dalvi, Civil Liberties Union, Nasik writes:

"I am informed that the Old Boys' Association of the Government Anglo-Urdu High School, Nasik was refused permission to perform a well-known Hindi drama "Safed Daku in aid of the Poor Boys' fund on the ground that the drama was likely to attract only a particular community. The drama has several times been performed in the past by a well-known dramatic company and attracted all communities alike. To refuse permission for the performance of such a drama on the most flimsy ground is a gross denial of civil liberties and an unwarranted restriction on free activities of a group of students in aid of a charitable cause. The admission to the Government Anglo-Urdu High School is not today restricted to pupils of a particular community and several refugee students requiring monetary aid are receiving education in the high school through the medium Urdu."

NAMING ANDAMANS AFTER NETAJI

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15. (A.P.I.): The suggestion to name the Andaman Islands after Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose had found favour with the ministers of the Central Government, said Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal, to-day. Mr. Bose had visited the Andamans in 1943 during the last world war.

Dr. Roy returned to Calcutta yesterday after a visit to Delhi, during which he discussed with the Indian Union authorities a number of questions, including colonisation of the Andamans.

OPEN AIR

Malegaon.

A rather heavy, lumpy bird, about the size of a pigeon, sat on the top of a Babul tree, turning its head from side to side, bright eyes alert and uttered, every now and then, a strange little call which sounded like a cork being pulled out of a bottle. It was this sound, regularly repeated, that first drew my attention to the bird, for, as it sat there, it was quite non-descript in appearance, its dull brownish colouring harmonising so well with its surroundings that one hardly noticed it. Suddenly as I tried to get nearer it, it flew off to another tree revealing, as it opened its wings, broad bands of dark and light blue. It was the Indian Roller, a real Jekyll and Hyde among birds, for while perching it is one of the most ordinary looking birds, but in flight it reveals a beauty of plumage which may be compared to that of the kingfisher. It is probably one of India's best known birds, and I have often seen it in Bombay itself but however often I see it, it never loses its fascination for me.

INDIAN ROLLER — BLUE JAY

D. R.

IBRAHIM'S UNBEATEN CENTURY

C. C. I. Lose Only Two Wickets For 253

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.

BATTING ALL DAY AGAINST THE WEST INDIES, THE CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA COMPILED 253 RUNS IN 300 MINUTES FOR THE LOSS OF MANTRI WHO WAS OUT WITHOUT SCORING AND BOSE WHO MISSED HIS CENTURY BY 85.

THE TEAMS

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA—K. K. Tarapore, M. K. Mantri, K. C. Ibrahim, K. Bose, Uday Merchant, A. Mirchandani, K. M. Rangnekar, M. N. Raiji, P. N. Cambatta, K. K. Sanjana and B. K. Garudachar. Twelfth man U. M. Chandarana.

WEST INDIES:—Stollmeyer, Rae, Walcott, Gomez, Carew, McWatt, Cameron, Atkinson, Ferguson, Trim and Rickards Twelfth man Everton Weekes.

Still stiff after their three days in the field against India in the Second Test the West Indies did not treat this match very seriously. The fixity of purpose and the determination to fight which marked the earlier match had taken a well deserved holiday. It would have been in the interests of valuable gate receipts had the C.C.I. fixture been played before rather than after the Second Test as the present match is like a jazz band after a symphonic concert.

The West Indies failed to make good at least six chances, of which, however, only two were fairly easy. As against this however, Stollmeyer at square-leg brought off a grand catch low down to his right to dismiss Bose who was playing some bright cricket particularly before lunch.

Ibrahim, batting throughout the day during the latter part of which he got his century—being the sixth Indian to get a century against the tourists, was missed thrice during his stay of 300 minutes. Very clearly in his innings when his score was only 10 he edged Gomez towards first slip and should have been caught by Trim low on his right, but the fielder made a belated and half-hearted attempt which could never have met with success. Later when he was three short of his half-century he edged Trim, shortly after lunch, towards the left of Cameron, fielding at first slip and although the fieldsman touched the ball, he did not stretch his arm far enough. His third chance was very difficult and was perhaps no chance at all. Ferguson fielding at backward short-leg just failed to get hold of a fast snicked shot off Walcott when Ibrahim was 105. Ibrahim has certainly played better innings than this. Although this was his first century against the visitors, it was a painful effort sometimes travelling at funeral pace. For a batsman who has been honoured by his country's cap, the innings had far too many shots played either by the edge of the bat or round about the edge of the bat. He was often lucky without being in the least uncomfortable against any bowler and did not make as many forcing shots as the tired bowling called for. His driving was particularly weak and he missed a number of full-tosses and half-volleys which should have been driven to, if not through the covers. Strength and stolidity rather than grace and fluency were the characteristics of his innings.

If Ibrahim was playing with an eye on the Tests, K. Bose, who joined him after Mantri edged an inswing and stayed on to add 154 runs for the second wicket, played some delightful strokes and acted as a refreshing contrast. No stroke was too risky for him to attempt in this first class match and he escaped with almost all of them. This attacking policy made him the faster of the two batsmen—when he passed the 50 mark, Ibrahim was less than half the total—but as he approached his century most of his earlier audacity foresook him and he was content to strokes that were safe but not particularly profitable. He played Cameron with the break and Ferguson against it, but never once lifted the ball on the leg side until he was dismissed by Stollmeyer's catch.

Uday Merchant was far too subdued today and was fortunate to remain at the crease so long as he was missed by McWatt who failed to convert a stumping chance off Gomez, before the batsman had opened his account. More than the last quarter of an hour's play was almost wasted by the two batsmen who refused to make strokes and run some singles.

Ferguson and Cameron turned the ball on this first day's wicket. But the spin had much of its sting removed by the slow pace of the wicket. Neither bowler, however, made any concerted effort as both were visibly exhausted by their efforts in the Tests.

HOCKEY AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A solitary goal scored by Page enabled B.B. & C.I. Rly. "B" to gain both the points at the expense of the St. Xavier's Assn. in the Senior Division of the Parel Hockey League this evening played at the G. I. P. Rly. Ground Parel. Earlier in the evening Bhimraj S. C. prevailed over Overseas Comm. Service by three goals to nil in the First Division of Parel League. Jadhav 2 and Tambe were the scorers.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-45 p.m.—C.C.I. vs West Indies (Second Day)

HOCKEY

Association Ground

3-45 p.m.—Black Spiders vs Forestone

4-45 p.m.—B.E.S.T. vs Goan S.C. 'A'.

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3 p.m. St. Andrews H. S. vs. St. Sebastian H. S.

4 p.m. St. Xaviers H. S. vs. Antonio D'Souza H. S.

5 p.m. Don Bosco vs St. Stanislaus H. S.

G. I. P. Railway Ground

3 p.m. Little Flower vs. Master Tutorial.

4 p.m. Young Aryan Goans vs. Indian Tools.

SCORE-BOARD

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA
(First Innings)

K. C. Ibrahim battin	118
M. K. Mantri c Ferguson b Gomez	0
K. Bose c Stollmeyer b Gomez	85
Uday Merchant batting	37
Extras	13
Total (for 2 wickets)	253

FALL OF WICKETS—1/2 and 2/156.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Trim	9	1	16	0
Gomez	26	8	48	2
Carew	6	2	12	0
Walcott	6	1	30	0
Atkinson	16	5	45	0
Ferguson	20	4	53	0
Cameron	8	0	22	0
Stollmeyer	7	0	14	0

UMPIRES:—Messrs. J. R. Patel and H. D. Billimoria.

NAGPUR UNIVERSITY PILE UP 539 RUNS

Osmania 223 For 7 In Inter-Varsity Cricket

HYDERABAD, Dec. 15, (API): Nagpur were all out for 539 runs today, the second day of the match between Osmania University and Nagpur University in the Inter-University Cricket Tournament.

Nasir Ali Khan accounted for four Nagpur wickets at the cost of eighty runs, while Ziauddin claimed three wickets for eighty runs.

Osmania University, at close of play, had made 223 for seven wickets. Nasir Ali Khan was the top scorer with fiftynine runs to his credit. When stumps were drawn for the day Ramakrishna and Ziauddin were batting with thirty-four and fifteen runs respectively.

G. D. Misra accounted for four Osmania University wickets for seventy runs.

The following are the scores:—

NAGPUR UNIVERSITY (First Innings)

(Continued from yesterday's scores)

P. V. Padhye c. Rafat Ali b. Nasir Ali Khan	46
P. S. Indulkar s. Fazluddin b. Ziauddin	66
M. K. Sarwate b. Ziauddin	16
U. P. Tiwari b. Ziauddin	0
R. K. Bhave (not out)	6
Extras	20
TOTAL	539

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Basitullah 16/2/77/0; G. A. Rahim 25/0/100/1; Rafat Ali 6/1/38/0; Ziauddin 27/2/80/3; Mehta 37/0/91/1; Nasirali Khan 22/3/80/4; Masood Bari 7/0/42/0; Ramakrishna 2/0/11/0.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY (First Innings)

Fazluddin c. Tiwari b Misra	36
Masud Bari (run out)	0
Ansari c. Sarwate b. Bhave	26
Nasir Ali Khan c. Sarwate b. Misra	59
Masood Ali Khan b. Misra	7
Rahim b. Misra	6
Rafat c. Misra b. Deshpande	27
Ramakrishna batting	34
Ziauddin batting	15
Extras	13
TOTAL (for 7 wickets)	223

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Desppande 20/4/37/1; S. A. Rahim 18/7/29/0; Indulkar 14/4/35/0; G. D. Misra 25/3/70/4; R. K. Bhave 17/3/39/1.

Hockey Game Drawn

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA GAIN FULL POINTS

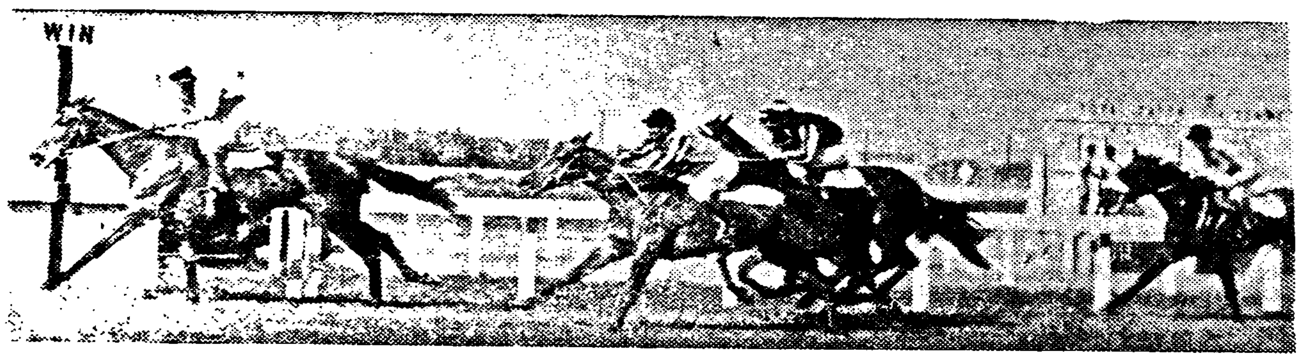
BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Catholic Gymkhana got the better of Bombay City "A" by two goals to nil in the First Division of the B. P. H. A. League.

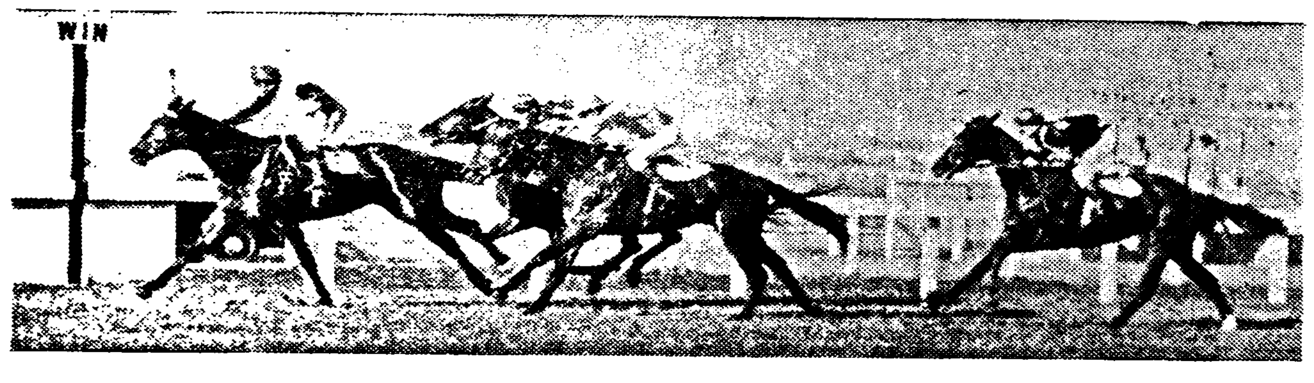
Catholic Gymkhana had things quite their own way and a many more goals would have indicated the balance of play. Catholic Gymkhana actually took things easily. They registered one goal in the first half through Rosario left outer when he stopped a pass and shot into goal. The Catholic Gymkhana led by one goal to nil in the first half. In the second half through the middle stages full back S. Oliveira converted a penalty corner putting his side in a sound position. The City had an opportunity of reducing the margin through a penalty-bully awarded against the goalie for sticks but failed to gain any advantage.

In the earlier game Panchghani Parsi Old Boys, shared two goals with St. Xavier's 'C'. in the Second Division. Bhattena scored for the Panchghani P. O. B. while Pereira equalised for the Collegians.

FINISHES AT THE MAHALUXMI RACE-COURSE



Major Swamvur's Big Hearted is seen winning the Palli Hill Plate (7 fur-longs) in an easy manner from Ma Cherie and Kalpana.



Independence, scored the second successive victory of the season, when winning the First Division of the Madras Plate over six furlongs, from Rashtrapati and Blue Mist.

BOMBAY WINTER MEETING FIFTH DAY

FERIAL WARDS OFF NAVVARA'S LATE BID IN CHIEF EVENTS

Favourites Disappoint

By Our Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A moderate crowd attended today's races when favourites made a poor show. Happy Go Lucky, winner of the Goregaon Plate was the solitary firm favourite to materialise in the programme of nine events.

Juvenile colts and geldings made their debut today. Rank outsider, Royal Guard put in good work close home and narrowly held heavily supported Makarpura in the first division while Manisha scored the second division by five big lengths.

Mr. R. K. F. Singh's Ferial scored in the chief event, the Bombay Plate by a short-head from hot favourite, Navvara. Russell took the winner early to the front and close home backers of Ferial had anxious moments when Evans made a desperate bid on Navvara.

Dr. Pillay sent out a double for his patron, Mr. Zito through Indiana and Cocktop. Apprentice Medhe rode them both. Apprentice Shaikh also rode two winners, Independence and Abbess. His handling of the latter is highly commendable.

Objections have been very frequent in these days. The red cone went up twice today also. The first time it was against winner Happy Go Lucky by Khade who rode second-placed The Judge and it was overruled after a lengthy enquiry. The second in the Palli Hill Plate was upheld. The rider of Kalpna who originally placed fourth behind Sweetie Shah protested and the stewards ultimately reversed the placings.

Seventy-two tickets, each returning Rs. 1131 were solved on the treble pool event.

The following are the results:—

JUVENILE PLATE Division II—Distance 5 furlongs.

MANISA 8-7 Aurobinda	1
RESHONE 8-7 Damodar	2
DESERT KNIGHT 8-7 Shaikh	3
JOE LOUIS 8-7 Mullsingh	4

Won by 5 lengths, 1/2 length, 3 1/2 lengths.

Not run: Dry Day, Musafir, Bara Mulla, Trywin.

Time: 1 minute 3 3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 40. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 13 and Rs. 13.

GOREGAON PLATE—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

HAPPY GO LUCKY 8-4 Kheemsingh	1
THE JUDGE 8-3 P. Khade	2
WINDSOR PARK 8-0 Jagdish	3
CHOCOLATE BABY 9-0 S. Chavan	4

Won by Shd., 2 lengths, 2 lengths.

All ran.

Time: 1 minute 58 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 23. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 14 and Rs. 14.

PALI HILL PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

BIG HEARTED 8-12 S. Chavan	1
MA CHERIE 8-12 Bhoorsingh	2
KALPNA 8-12 Ganesh	3
SWEETIE SHAH 8-12 Kheemsingh	4

Won by 1 length, 1/2 length, Shd.

Not run: Miss Primrose, Primrose Bridge.

Time: 1 minute 31 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs 40. Places Rs. 22 Rs. 39 and Rs. 37

JUVENILE PLATE Division I—Distance 5 furlongs.

ROYAL GUARD 8-7 Rickaby	1
MAKARPURA 8-7 P. Khade	2
PRINCE OF MAHAD 8-7 Aurobinda	3
KING OF DIAMONDS 8-7 Evands	4

Won by Nk., 1 1/2 lengths, 3 lengths

Not run: Play On.

Time: 1 minute 4 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 277. Places Rs. 41, Rs. 14 and Rs. 17.

KALYAN PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

INDIANA 8-4 Medhe	1
PRINCESS VICTORY 8-8 Antoo	2
PROGRESS 8-1 Aurobinda	3
GLITTER 8-12 Shiba	4

Won by 1 1/2 lengths, Nk., 3/4 length.

All ran.

Time: 1 minute 17 3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 92. Places Rs. 23, Rs. 16 and Rs. 17.

MADRAS PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

INDEPENDENCE 8-4 Shaikh	1
RASHTRAPATI 8-5 Rickaby	2
BLUE MIST 8-4 Mullsingh	3
MY PET 8-4 Evans	4

Won by 1 length, Shd., 1 1/4 lengths

All ran.

Time: 1 minute 16 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 69. Places As. 26, Rs 34 and Rs. 40.

BOMBAY PLATE—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

FERIAL 9-4 Russell	1
NAVVARA 8-8 Evans	2
KUNIGAL STAR 8-8 S. Chavan	3
KIDTI 9-0 Damodar	4

Won by Shd., 1 1/2 lengths, 1/2 length.

Not run: Gipsy Gem.

Time: 1 minute 58 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 71. Places Rs. 21, Rs. 13 and Rs. 20.

KALYAN PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

COCKTOP 8-8 Medhe	1
CRESCENT 8-11 P. Khade	2
INVADER 8-12 Gumansingh	3
JUBILATION 7-12 Purtusingh	4

Won by 3 lengths, 1 1/2 lengths, 3 1/2 lengths.

Not run: Jouette.

Time: 1 minute 16 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 68. Places Rs. 20, Rs. 14 and Rs. 17.

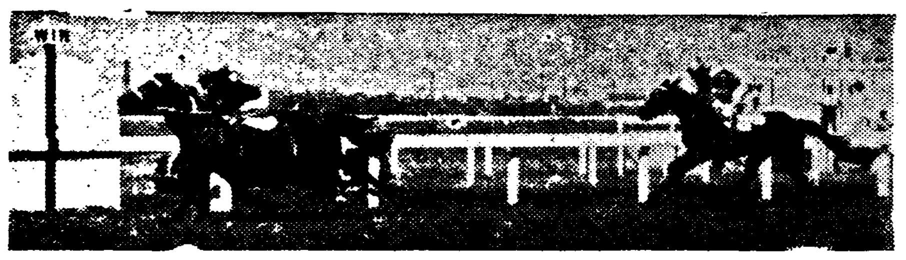
MADRAS PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

ABBESS 7-12 Shaikh	1
MANDIL 8-11 Kheemsingh	2
SWEET MARYLA 8-7 Amir Ahmed	3
BOLD BANDIT 8-4 S. Chavan	4

Not run: Gori.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 95. Places Rs. 24, Rs. 15 and Rs. 19.

HAPPY GO LUCKY'S NARROW VICTORY



An even-money favourite in the Goregaon Plate over 1 mile 1 furlong, Happy Go Lucky, starting none too well just managed to beat The Judge on the post. Windsor Park came third. An objection lodged against the winner was subsequently over-ruled.

THREE BARODA HORSES FOR INDIA

LONDON, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—Diesel, the Maharaja of Baroda's much travelled English-trained race horse, is to make another long journey this time to India.

Diesel together with Pratapsingh and Raghu, are due to sail from Birkenhead on Friday to the Maharaja's stud in India.

Whether they will race in that country will be left to their owner to decide when they arrive here.

A five-year old grey horse, Diesel was flown to the United States last year but was unsuccessful in the big Gold Cup Race in New York.

He was bred in France where he has won and was also raced in Belgium before coming to England.

Pratapsingh who is half brother to Dante and Sayajirao, failed to reach his reserve when he came up for sale at Newcastle last week.

Raghu was bred in India.

ENGLAND'S TEAM FOR FIRST TEST

Mann, Jenkins And Simpson Included

DURBAN, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—England's team to meet South Africa in the First Test Cricket Match of the present tour, starting tomorrow, was announced this morning as follows: ..LEN HUTTON, CYRIL WASHBROOK, R.T. SIMPSON, F.G. MANN, A.V. BEDSER, DENIS COMPTON, G. GLADWIN, T. G. EVANS, A. WATKINS, D. V. P. WRIGHT, R. JENKINS, with M. F. TERMLETT as Twelfth man.

New comers to Test rank are Mann, Jenkins and Simpson.

The selection means that J. F. Crapp, S. C. Griffith, C. M. Palmer and J. Young have been omitted.

National T. T. Tournament Will Be Held In Colombo

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

As announced in our yesterday's issue, the National and Inter-Provincial Table Tennis Championships for the year 1948 will be held in Colombo from December 26.

An A.P.I. message from Madras states:

"The National and Inter-Provincial Table Tennis championships for the year 1948 will be held in Colombo under the auspices of All-India Ceylon Table Tennis Association from December 26, the Honorary Secretary, All-India Table Tennis Federation, Madras notified today."

Joe Louis Lists For His Title Six Contenders

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—Joe Louis today approved a round-robin Tournament to elect a challenger for his world Heavyweight Title.

Louis listed six names: Lee Savold, Billy Conn, Gus Lesnevich, Bruce Woodcock, Ezzard Charles and Jersey Joe Walcott.

Louis said this Eliminating Tournament should not have more than four contenders. He was inclined to leave out Lesnevich and Woodcock.

For the first time since being knocked out by Louis in a return title fight last June, Walcott has been mentioned by the World Champion as a potential challenger for a third Title Fight.

At Camden, New Jersey, today, Walcott said he felt he was still the number one challenger for Louis's title.

"I feel I won one and lost and should have another shot at the Title", he said.

"I am ready to meet anyone who thinks he can knock me from the number one spot."

A No-Decision Bout

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—Joe Louis, the World Heavyweight Champion, fought a sluggish six-round exhibition bout with an old rival, Arture Godoy, of Chile here last night.

It was a no-decision affair and Louis seemed bored until the fifth round, when Godoy stung him into action with a two-fisted attack to the face.

Louis opened up and had Godoy groggy at the finish. Louis even declined to sit down between the rounds.

14-ounce gloves were worn and not much damage was done to either fighters.

WOODCOCK TO FIGHT MILLS

Gates May Reach £100,000

LONDON, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—Contracts for the Woodcock-Mills fight were signed at Jack Solomons' office soon after midday today.

Tom Hlasthad and Ted Broadribb, the respective Managers signed on behalf of Woodocock and Mills respectively.

Solomons anticipated that the gate may reach £100,000.

It is the first time he has had contracts with either of the two boxers although they have previously fought on his bills when however verbal promises were given and accepted.

TURPIN REFUSED PERMISSION TO FIGHT

Boxing Union Thinks He Has Not Proved His Worth

LONDON, Dec. 15. (Reuter): Dick Turpin, the British and Empire Middleweight Champion, has been refused permission by the British Boxing Board of Control to fight Cyrille Delannoit of Belgium for the latter's European Title.

Turpin had been matched with Delannoit by a Belgian Promoter, the fight to be held in Brussels next month, but Mr. George Middleton Turpin's Manager, was informed by the Secretary of the Boxing Board Mr. Charles Donmall, that the fight would not be recognised.

The reason was that the Italian Tiberio Mitri, who was also a contender, had held Turpin to a draw.

An ultimatum was presented to Mr. Middleton by the Belgian Promoter calling for his signature to the contract by noon on Monday, 13. Otherwise, he said, Mitri would take Turpin's place against Delannoit.

Efforts are now being made to match Turpin and Mitri in a return match. They boxed to a draw in their final elimintor in London on November 29.

It is hoped that, the European Boxing Union will follow the British Board's example if the Belgian Promoter carries out his stated intention of allowing Mitri to take Turpin's place.

"It is ridiculous for a promoter to think he can match men in a little fight when one of the contenders has not proved his claim to the contest", said Mr. Donmal.

"We shall protect the interests of our Boxers at all times, and we expect the European Boxing Union to do likewise.

"If they do not, there may be a rift between them and us, but I am sure they will not permit a fight between Delannoit and Mitri to be a Title Contest until the Eliminator has been decided".

Meanwhile, Turpin's manager is making efforts to get the Turpin-Mitri return arranged soon.

Good offers have already come from promoters at Coventry and Nottingham in the Midlands where Turpin is a big attraction.

CARE OF THE BLIND IN KATHIAWAR

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT—(By Mail)

A leaf was being taken in Kathiawar from the history of the National Institute for the Blind 224 Great Portland Street, London, the school for the blind recently started at Visavadar by a private Philanthropist being an instance in point. The Ruling Chiefs of Kathiawar, too, were not slow in loosening their purse strings to minister to the comforts of the survivors of the comforts of the survivors of the soldiers blinded in the last war, treated, taught and cared for in St. Dunstan's Hostel at Dehra Dun.

Happily the Government of India were showing themselves energetically alive to all matters pertaining to public health, judging from their recent decision to constitute a committee of medical and pharmaceutical experts to facilitate the compilation of an authoritative vade mecum of the Indian pharmacopoeia. The appointment of at least two Inspectors of the welfare of the blind to be attached to the Ministry of Health was only a question of time, like the canalisation of the pharmaceutical talent towards meeting India's crying need for 65,000 trained pharmacists stressed by the Bhore Committee.

The much-needed lead to be given in these directions by the Central Government bade fair to find surprising favour with the Ministers of Health in Greater Gujarat and elesewhere, leading to the establishment of more colleges of pharmacy and schools for the blind. z

PAKISTAN DELEGATION BACK IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Dec. 15, (API): The Pakistan Delegation to the Inter-Dominion Conference led by Pakistan's Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad returned to Karachi from New Delhi today by air.

DR. BAGCHI BACK IN INDIA

China Keenly Interested In Indian Affairs, Says He

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 15, (API): Dr. P. C. Bagchi, who occupied for two academic years the chair of Indian history endowed by the Government of India at the Peking University in China, returned to Santiniketan last week.

Speaking at a meeting held in Cheena Bhavana, Dr. Bagchi said that the foundation of a department of Indian Studies for the first time in China had raised the prestige of India in the academic world. There was now keen interest among the students of North Chinese Universities to know about India and Indian culture.

The great need of the newly created department, he said, was a good library of books on India.

J. B. PETIT HIGH SCHOOL

Historical Play In Aid Of Silver Jubilee Fund

(From a Corresspondent)

In aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund of the J. B Petit High School for Girls Perin Davar, a producer of some experience, presented a historical play, entitled "The Wilting Rose of Tudor" by V. V. Milne, at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Monday.

The organisers are to be congratulated on the response the public had given for such a worthy cause as a large crowd was present on the occasion.

Though much hard work must have been put in by the producer, the play from an artistic point of view left much to be desired. The room for an amateur production was much too large. The stage not being high enough, made it impossible for those at the back to get a full view of the performers.

The outstanding charcter was Dolly Nazir as the "Mad Moppet", She excelled herself in that difficult role. The scene of the charwomen was a pleasant interlude in an other wise grim play, which dealt with the execution of Lady Jane Grey. Special mention may be made of the beautiful singing of Roshan Pundole as Nana, the nurse.

INDIAN-JAPANESE TRADE

Forecast For Near Future

TOKYO, Dec. 15, (Reuter): Extensive trade between India and Japan, perhaps exceeding even prewar level, was forecast for the near future by Indian trade circles here today.

Japan has now secured a firm position in the Indian market for industrial machinery, the same sources added.

India prefers to buy from Japan, they declared, because Japan can guarantee quick delivery and her goods are cheaper and purchasable in sterling under the recent trade arrangements between Japan and sterling area countries.

Under the sterling area trade pact signed on November 9 Indian—Japanese trade alone is expected to total between four million and five million United States Dollars between July 1948 and June 1949.

India's portion of exports to Japan is set at 17 million United States dollars and includes raw cotton, pig iron, iron ore, manganese ore, rice, jute and other goods.

Contracts for the export of 250,000 cotton spindles from Japan have already been signed, with delivery expected by December next year.

India is relying on large quantities of Japanese industrial goods to meet her post-war industrial expansion, Indian sources here said.

Registrar Of Co-op. Societies Visits Viramgam

(From Our Correspondent)

VIRAMGAM, Dec. 14: Mr. B. P. Patel, I. C. S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance, Bombay Presidency, Poona, came here for a two-day camp during which he looked in the working of several co-operatives and met their executives. He also attended a meeting of the representatives of the co-operative organisations operating in the Viramgam Taluka called under the auspices of the Viramgam Taluka Co-operative Purchase & Sale Union Ltd. which was very largely attended and several important questions facing these bodies came in for detailed review.

NO FAG ENDS FOR SOUTH INDIAN JUVENILES

MADRAS, Dec. 15, (API): A bill to prohibit juveniles from smoking tobacco in the Province was published in the Gazette today for eliciting public opinion.

BOMBAY RACES
★ SIXTH WINTER MEETING
Saturday 18th Dec. 1948
DAY ENTRANCE
FIRST: Gents Rs. 5/8 Ladies Rs. 3/8 ‖ SECOND: Rs. 3/8
RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

"RUDE SHOCK TO PUBLIC OF KARNATAK"

Plea To Govt. To Reject Linguistic Provinces Commission's Report

Mr. Varadaraj Adya, Hon. General Secretary of the Samyukta Karnatak Sangha, Bombay, writes:—

The Report of the Dar Commission **has come as a** rude shock to the public **of Karnatak** who are striving for the **last 30 years** to have a separate province. The recommendations of the Commission are not only prejudiced and ill-conceived but they are also unwarranted and unrealistic. The Commission has gone too far and beyond its terms of reference to "lecture" on political situation.

We were quite aware that there was no necessity of appointing a Commission to report on the advisability or not of forming linguistic provinces. If popular opinion was to be ascertained it could have been done by consulting the Provincial Legislatures or even the local bodies. As the Rt. Hon'ble Dr. M. R. Jayakar has rightly said, this farce of an expensive Commission was not necessary to arrive at such findings. We co-operated with the Commission because we did not want our case to go as default and gave evidence before the half-sleepy and different members.

CHECK IT OUT

It is to be hoped that the Commission's Report will not be agreed to by the Government and the Congress. The Congress has given its unequivocal assurance in its Election Manifesto and now it cannot go back. Acceptance of the Commission's recommendations can only accentuate the frustration and discontent of the masses. A continuance of the situation would most clearly entail ditinsegration of the national unity, which the Commission seeks to avert.

KARNATAK'S PLEA

Kannadigas will never agree to the postponing of the formation of separate Karnatak province, not to talk of shelving it. The Commission itself has conceded that our grievances are genuine and that in the present state of things, there are innumerable administrative difficulties. The Commission was asked to report on how to overcome these difficulties but it has failed and has referred them back to the Government. The only way out is to redistribute the provinces on Linguistic basis and form a Karnatak province right now.

CONGRESS STAND v/s. DAR REPORT

Calcutta Papers' Criticise

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15 (A.P.I.): Writing on the report of the Linguistic Provinces Commission, the "Nation" says:

"If the Congress has systematically advocated the formation of Linguistic Provinces from its early days, it did so not certainly to undermine the fabric of Indian Nationalism."

Every community in India has a subnational consciousness but this has never stood in the way of their being welded into one Indian Nation, adds the paper.

The "Hindustan Standard" says: "The public can hardly be blamed if after reading the report they are inclined to the view that the Commission has been rather cold in respect of the very idea of Linguistic Provinces. A reasonable time-limit should have been recommended by it, say five or at the most ten years afetr which the question must be taken up in right earnest.

This lack of enthusiasm is also proved in the recommendation that when the question will be taken up, reformation of Provinces shall not be based upon linguistic considerations but rather upon administrative convenience.

This will be a betrayal of the principle that the Congress has all along stood for, and what is worse, it will prejudicially affect the development of the various linguistic and cultural units that make up the great Indian Nation.

"Amrita Bazar Patrika" says that a principle which has been accepted for thirty years and reiterated on different platforms should not be rejected in a hurry after a cursory examination of witnesses in one part of India. It asks the Constituent Assembly and the Central Government to examine the question further and not to accept the Commission's views as the final solution of a delicate problem."

"I Am Sorry For The Commission", Says Deo

GANDHINAGAR (JAIPUR), Dec. 14, (UPI):: "The demand for the formation of provinces on linguistic and cultural basis is a legitimate demand and will not disintegrate, but rather consolidate the national unity."

Thus observed Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, in a statement to the "United Press of India" on the report of the Linguistic Commission.

Mr. Deo said: "I have seen the conclusions and recommendations of the Linguistic Commission set up by the President, Constituent Assembly. They have not surprised me. I am only sorry for the Commission, for it has justified the fears of those who had a feeling even when the Commission was appointed that it was mere shelving than solving problem."

"The demand for the formation of provinces on linguistic and cultural basis is a legitimate demand and will not disintegrate, but rather consolidate the national unity.

Continuing, Mr. Deo said: "The newly won freedom can have meaning to the people only when it provides them, full opportunity for self-expression, education, cultural and political. In the Provinces below the Narmade this canot be possible unless they are formed on the linguisaic basic, keeping in view of the administrative, economic and other ssential factors."

Concluding, Mr. Deo said: "I appeal to those many millions, who are vitally concerned with the proper solution of the problem of linguistic provinces not to be dowcast in any way by the publication of this report as it is the Constituent Assembly, which will have the final say in the matter. The Congress stood for linguistic provinces so long and unless it is altered that principal stands!"

ANDHRA 'VARSITY HONOURS AUROBINDO

"Linguistic Provinces No Bane To Unity"

The Andhra University honoured Sri Aurobindo Gosh by awarding him the Sir Cattamanchi Ramalinga Reddy National Prize for eminent merit in the humanities at the Convocation held on Saturday.

Sri Aurobindo received the Prize and in his message to the students and university authorities said.

"You have asked me for a message and anything I write, since it is to the Andhra University that I am addressing my message, if it can be called by that name, should be pertinent to your University, its function, its character and the work it has to do. But it is difficult for me at this juncture when momentous decisions are being taken which are likely to determine not only the form and pattern of this country's Government but the pattern of its destiny, the build and make-up of the nation's character, its position, in the world with regard to other nations.

There is one problem facing the country which concerns us, —the demand for the reconstruction of Provinces new and yet founded on the principle of diversity in unity attempted by ancient India.

TENDENCY TO UNITE

India's history throughout has been marked by a tendency, a constant effort to unite all this diversity of elements into a single political whole under a central imperial rule so that India might be politically as well as culturally one. Even after a rift had been created by the irruption of the Mohammedan peoples with their very different religion and social structure, there continued a constant effort of political unification and there was a tendency towards a mingling of cultures and their mutual influence on each other: even some heroic attempts were made to discover or create a common religion built out of these two apparently irreconcilable faiths and here too there were mutual influences. But throughout India's history the political unity was never entirely attained and for this there were several causes".

Sri Aurobindo continued that. "The ancient diversities of the country carried in them great advantages as well as drawbacks. By these differences the country was made the home of many living and pulsating centres of life, art, culture, a richly and brilliantly coloured diversity in unity. Similarly today's development might well be regarded as the inevitable trend of her future. Maharashtra expects a separation and this would mean a similar development in Gujarat and then the British-made Presidencies of Madras and Bombay would have disappeared.

SEPARATE UNIVERSITY

"In this new regime your University will find its function and fulfilment. Your University can take its high position as a centre of light and learning, knowledge and culture which can train the youth of Andhra to be worthy of their forefathers: the great past should lead to a future as great or even greater. Not only Science but Art, not only book-knowledge and information but growth in culture and character are parts of a true education; to help the individual to develop his capacities, to help in the forming of thinkers and creators and men of vision and action of the future, this is a part of its work".

FOOD POSITION IN KATHIAWAR

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT—The over-all food position in Kathiawar is as bad as can be through the failure of the monsoon, the acute scarcity of wagons the ill-starred propensity of the kisans to flout the restrictions against the removal of the harvested crops from the threshing floors the large-scale hoarding of foodgrains by grain dealers to fleece their customers in sore need of more foodgrains consequent on the snippets to be doled out against the ration cards and the fatal flaws in the food-distributive system, accentuated by human frailty obsessing the petty functionaries of the food rationing department.

The provision of only wheat, gram and low-grade juar against the ration cards in November and December has been compelling the poorer and middle class families to remain undernourished confoundedly, or else to overdrawn their finances in buying bajri, rice, good quality juar and pulses at prohibitive prices to stave off malnutrition and its sequels. The prices of green vegetabels having spiralled up, the poorer and middle class families are unavailingly faced with the vitamin C, deficiency cutaneous diseases.

The ban on the exports of foodgrains from villages to the neighbouring towns designed to benefit the country folk, opens the floodgates to corrupt practices by the low-paid Tuppedars which had in tha Navi Bunder Mahal of Porbunder State Jockyed the Saurashtra Government of their share.

RAJKOT GRIEVANCE REDRESSED

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 11.

The Saurashtra Government have recently resolved to mitigate the severity of the life of austerity, controls and queues to which the food bottleneck and housing difficulties has condemned the average man at Rajkot of late. They have since December 10 remedied the crying scandal of the pitful supplies of hard coke for which male and female card-holders had had to wat for hours in front of all the three depots. The supplies have not only been regulariesd but also made more eassily available than heretofore by the additioin of a fourth hard coke-depot in the city.

CLOTH RATIONING IN SAURASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT—(By Mail)

The fatal plans which had honeycombed the rationed cloth distributive system in Kathiawar in previous years have been liquidated by the Saurashtra Government at Dhrangadhra, Wadhwar and Limbdi to begin with on December 10 when the rationed cloth shops established on the basis of one shop per 4000 inhabitant, started functioning at high pressure.

NEW AERODROME AT AMRELI

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT—(By Mail)

The difficulty encountered by the Baroda Dewan Dr. Jivraj Mehta's plane while effecting a near the aerodrome at Amreli on the occasion of his recent visit has now been overcome, A Rajula businessman's plane made a safe landing on the Amereli air field a few days ago. A regular air service is scheduled to be instituted early next month.

Nine E.R.P. Nations Abolish Travel Visas

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Nine of the nations participating in the European Recovery Program have abolished requirements for passport visas, the U.S. Economic Co-operation Administration announced Monday.

The nations are Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Italy and the United Kingdom.

ECA said that travel groups in France, Eire and Portugal were urging similar actions by those Governments.

Elimination of visa (signature of an authorized inspector at a frontier) is part of a project oponsored by ECA to stimulate travel as a means of helping Europe, balance its trade accounts with the Western Hemisphere. This plan has also had results in the United States, where travel restrictions have been eased. The U.S. Congress has lifted the 15-per cent transportation-of-persons tax for travel outside of North America and has raised the customs exemption on articles purchased for personal use from dol. 100 to dol. 400. wholesale value.

The passport, or travel permit, is still required by the Nations abolishing use of the visas, but the numerous other documents which have been required in the past are now being disposed of entirely.

DIET ASKS JAP PREMIER TO RESIGN

TOKYO, Dec. 14, (UPA): The Japanese Diet voted today to demand the resignation of Premier Shigeru Yoshida because of the amorous advances Finance Minister Sanroko Izumiyama had made to two women Diet members.

Mrs. Hatsuye Yamashita set off an uproar in the Diet when she accused Izumiyama of embracing her in the House restaurant Monday evening. His other accuser was Mrs. Toshi Matsuo.

As a result of the charges Izumiyama resigned his cabinet post and his position as a Diet member.

EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS AND PROFESSORS

A. A. A. Faizee On India's Role In U.N E.S.C.O.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There will be a free exchange of professors and students for the purpose of making a study of the cultural institutions and educational systems of different countries in the world.

This was disclosed in an exclusive interview by Mr. A. A. A. Faizee, Member of the Public Services Commission, Bombay, and India's alternate delegate to the United Nations' Educational and Scientific Organisation's Conference which met at Beirut, Lebanon, recently.

Mr. Faizee, who returned to India yesterday, said that the proceedings of the Conference had created a favourable impression on his mind. The Lebanon Government was very hospitable and the delegates were provided with every facility. The Indian delegation was quite at home in this part of the Middle East and during its stay at Beirut was able to establish close contact with the people of that country.

The work of the Conference was carried out in a spirit of perfect amity and the momentous decision to exchange professors and students was arrived at.

India was accorded a place of honour in the deliberations of the Conference and Sir S. Radhakrishnan, a member of the Indian delegation, was elected Chairman of the Executive Board of the UNESCO while Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Mr. P. N. Bannerji were elected Chairman of two other Commissions associated with the work of the Organisation.

MEASURES TO MEET SCARCITY IN GUJARAT

District Officers Confer With Ministers

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The question of co-ordination of efforts to meet the requirements of food and other necessaries of life for the famine areas of Gujarat came up for discussion in the conference of the Collectors of Gujarat, which met to-day at the Secretariat, under the Chairmanship of the Revenue Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai. The Finance Minister, Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, who is at present in charge of Civil Supplies, attended the conference. The Director of Civil Supplies and other officials were also present at the conference besides the officials of Railways.

The conference reviewed the measures now being adopted in these areas and exchanged information with a view to stepping up these measures to render relief immediately. Transport arrangements were also reviewed and steps are being taken immediately to increase the number of special trains to despatch food and grass.

The question of growing grass and supplying necessary aids in respect of cement, pumps and other necessary agricultural implements also was discussed and satisfactory arrangements were made.

The situation in Gujarat is now well in hand and there is no reason for panic.

STUDENTS' CONGRESS

KANPUR, Dec. 14 (API): The 11th annual session of the All-India Students' Congress will be held at Kanpur, on January 8 9 and 10. The Congress President will probably inaugurate it.

Double Dacoity

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Dec. 15.

A daring daylight dacoity was committed by a gang of Sikhs yesterday at about 11 a.m. some four to five miles away from Kalyan at a place named Raita. It is stated that a motor bus was coming from Murbad to Kalyan, when all of a sudden the Sikhs numbering about 10 to 12 armed with daggers and swords attacked the bus, which was made to stop. All the terror-stricken passengers were robbed indiscriminately and a loot of about three thousand to five thousand rupees were taken away by the dacoits, who took to the nearby jungles.

It is also learnt, earlier, at another place the same Sikh gang robbed a paddy merchant, while he was going in a tonga to his village.

Kashmir Grants Debt Relief

SRINAGAR, Dec. 14. (A.P.I.): Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, announced to-day remission of Rs. 1,60,000 of interest on loans advanced by co-operative societies of the State. As a result of this remission, 7,109 members of co-operative societies are expected to receive substantial debt relief.

The Government of the State has also made a loan of rupees 10 lakhs for the use of members of the State co-operative societies.

In Jammu and Kashmir there are 4,000 co-operative societies with a membership of 100,000 and a working capital of rupees one crore.

Ahmedabad Businessmen's Grievance

The Sudha Pharmaceutical Works have submitted an application to the Government of Bombay through the Ahmedabad Lok Mat Sabha with the signature of most of the Relief Road merchants, from which the following is an extract.

Richey Raod is the most flourishing and the best paying area, comparing the rents of the Richey Road and Relief Road. Relief Road business community is heavily burdened with rent and the municipal tax which the landlords are perforce taxing us with.

Nowhere else in the city are such exorbitant rents and nobody cares to study the situation of this road, no improvement can be marked and still the heavy rents with municipal taxes fall upon us simply to ruin us.

We, therefore, request you to take steps for the reductions of our rents and the **transfer of taxes to the landlords.**

CONSEMBLY COMMITTEE VERDICT ON AKALI DAL DEMAND,

Communal Electorate Or Weightage Lead To Disruption Of Secular State

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14.—"We have come to the conclusion that we cannot recommend either communal electorates or weightage in legislature for Sikhs which are the main demands of the Shiromani Akali Dal" is the considered and unanimous verdict of the special Sub-Committee of the Advisory Committee on Minorities Fundamental Rights, etc., in the report which the Committee has submitted to the President of the Constituent Assembly.

The next meeting of the Committee has been summoned at Delhi on December 30 to consider this report.

HIGHLY EDUCATED & VIRILE

The Sub-Committee holds that Sikhs are a minority from the point of view of numbers but they do not suffer from any of the handicaps which affect other communities. They are a highly educated and virile community with great gifts not merely as soldiers but as farmers and artisans and with the most remarkable spirit of enterprise. There is, in fact, no field of activity in which they need fear comparison with any other community in the country and we have every confidence that with the talents, they possess, they will soon reach a level of prosperity which will be the envy of other communities. Moreover, they were only 14 per cent in the undivided Punjab as against 30 per cent of the population in Eastern Punjab at present, the strength which gives them in public life of the province a position of considerable authority.

The Committee asserts that in the first place, therefore, political safeguards as demanded by the Akalidal are not necessary for the well being of Sikhs themselves. Indeed it seems to us that under the system of joint electorates with reserved seats and with the right to contest additional seats, Sikhs are likely to get greater representation than is strictly warranted on the population basis, whereas, under the system of communal electorates, their representation will be limited. The only way in which this representation could be increased beyond population basis is to give them weightage which means trenching compulsorily on what other communities legitimately regard as their right.

"RETROGRADE"

In the second place communal electorates and weightages are definitely retrograde from the point of view of general interests of the country. The demands of the Akalidal in principle are those which the Muslim League demanded for Muslims and which led to the tragic consequences with which the country is all too familiar. We feel convinced that if we are to build a strong State which will hold together in times of peace and war of prosperity and adversity, constitution should contain no provision which would have the effect of isolating any section of the people from the main stream of public life. On these and other considerations the Committee is satisfied that the demands of the Akalidal are wholly at variance with the considered judgment of the Constituent Assembly and are communal in character. The Committee therefore holds that if the Constitution guaranteed special safeguards such as communal electorates and weightage to Sikhs, we fear that it would be impossible to justify denying the same privileges to certain other communities. Detailed arguments may vary but the main approach will be similar.

After referring to the backward nature of the Scheduled castes, who have willingly consented to the provisions in the Constitution, the Committee says, we cannot conceive of any valid argument which would justify the inclusion in the Constitution of safeguards for Sikhs which are not available to Scheduled Castes. We feel convinced that to accede to the demands of Sikhs will lead, by inevitable extension of similar privileges to the other communities, to the disruption of the whole conception of Secular State which is to be the basis of the new Constitution. We recommend, accordingly that no special provision should be provided for Sikhs other than the general provisions already approved by the Assembly for certain other minorities.

FOUR EX-JAP NAVY OFFICIALS JAILED

TOKYO, Dec. 14, (Reuter): Four former Japanese Navy Admirals, including Vice-Admiral Teruhisa Komatsu, cousin of Emperor Hirohito, were sentenced yesterday to long terms of imprisonment for conspiring to kill survivors of Allied ships torpedoed by Japanese submarines.

They were convicted with 11 other former Japanese Navy men by the American Eighth Army Military Commission.

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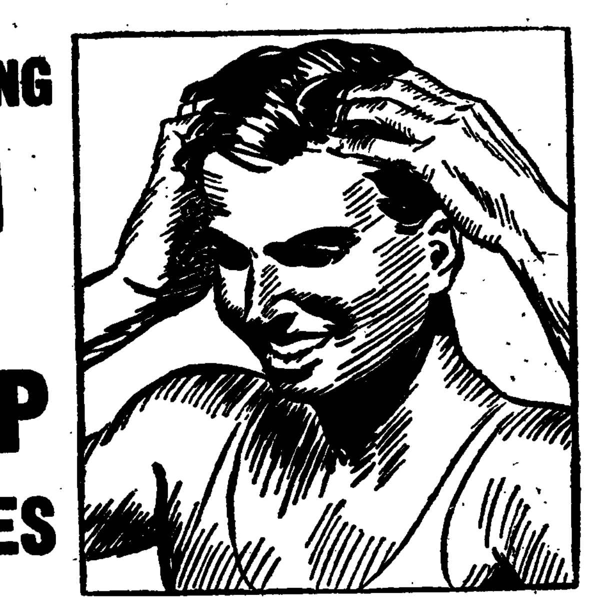
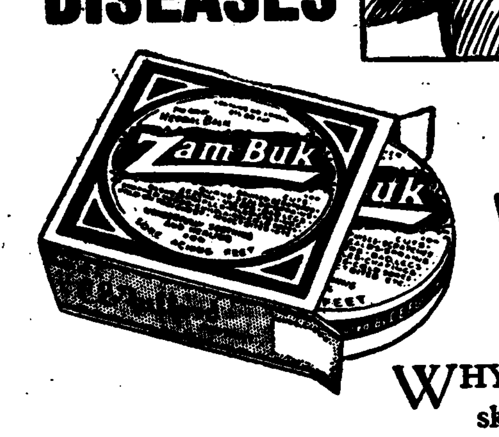


DISFIGURING SKIN AND SCALP DISEASES



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SUPER
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An EVERGREEN Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 15, 2005.
[illegible]: [illegible] 14 1368
Pars.: Tir 15 1318.
Sunrise: [illegible] a.m.
Sunset: 18-05 p.m.
Hightide: 00-05, 1[illegible]-33.
Lowtide: 06-06, 17-00.

Today's Engagements

B B & C I RAILWAY EMPLOYEE'S UNION: Under the auspices of the [illegible] branch of the Union an urgent meeting of the Railway employees of the B B & C I Railway will be held today (Thursday), at 5-45 p.m. at the [illegible] Sports Club, near the Agripada Railway Quarters. Ashoka [illegible], Aminben Kara and Peter Alvaris, will speak.

BOMBAY HIGH SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSN.: Tata Challenge Shield Competition and Ahmed Sailor Challenge Shield Competition will be held at the W I P A Ltd., Football Ground Cooperage at [illegible] p.m. today (Thursday) when Mr. N H Tata, will preside and give away trophies and certificates.

[illegible] SAMAJ: Discourse in Tamil on "Guru Gnana Sambandar & Saiva Siddhanta" by Shiromani Pandit S Vijayaraghavachariar avergal at Bhuta Nivas Vincent Road, Matunga, at 8-30 p.m today.

BRAINS TRUST: Todal at 6-30 pm, at the Y M C A Wodehouse Road. Panel: Rev. Fr J Duhr (Q M), Dr. J D Jussawala Mrs. Mithan Lam Dr Mata Prasad Mr. Narayan Prasad, and Mr P R Lele.

PUBLIC TRUSTS REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT.

The Governor-General has given his assent to the Bombay Public Trusts Registration (Amendment) Act. 1948.

SINDHI SAHITYA SABHT: General Secretary, Sindhi Sahitya Sabha, writes:

"We Sindhis, who have migrated from Sind and settled down in the Union of India are faced with a number of momentous problems. One of these concerns the script in which our language is written some of our leading educationists and writers feel that time has come when we should adopt Devnagiri script for our language. The Sindhi Sahitya Sabha, Bombay has undertaken the work of collecing opinions of Sindhi brethren from all over India. It has addresed a hequest to all the Sindhi Panchayats and educationists in the Indian Union to send the consensus of opinion of their members. These opinion will be placed before the Sindhi Sahitya Samelan that is being held at Bombay on the 24th December, in the Convocation Hall of the University of Bombay, which is to be inaugurated by Sadhu T L Vaswani. The Samelan will take a final decision on the question'.

Bombay Assembly By-Election

The Governor of Bombay has fixed dates in connection with the by-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Railway Unions constituency. The last date for nominations is December 28, 1948, while polling will ske place on January 22 1949. Votes will be counted on January 27. 1949. The seat, formerly held by Mr Shivbishalsing Harpalsing, was declared vacant by the Assembly during its autumn session.

Donation For Cyclone Relief

Rai Bahadur Chuni Lall, Managing Director of the Filmision Limited, Bombay, has donated a sum of Rs. 5 000 for relief to the sufferers in the recent cycline.

REWARD Rs. 50/—

My Son-in-law Laxminarayan Gupta, Clerk in C.T.M.'s Office, Bombay, s/o Maganlall Late Accountant XEN office Kotah having Dark face aged 30 years, short height missing being sick since 8-10-48 Anybody giving correct clue will be paid Rs. 50/-. Correspond to

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Yogeshwari.

upto 18th December, 1948. Afterwards

MANGILALL GUPTA,
Retired Rly Controller,
Camp Nasirabad. (Raj).

BEST MUSICAL PICTURE
MELA
NARGIS, JIVAN
DILIPKUMAR
15th WEEK at
MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.

UNTOUCHABILITY IS A SIN
—SAYS SRI B. G. KHER THE BOMBAY PREMIER
The Story of Those who FOUGHT AGAINST THIS SIN COMES TO SCREEN IN
Starring:
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NIZAMI
RANDHIR
PEERLESS PRODUCTION
Paroo
PLANS OPEN 10 TO 12. 4 TO 6.
NEXT SATURDAY at NEW WEST END
A 'JAI HIND' RELEASE.

FOOD SPECIALS FOR GUJARAT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of India have been despatching foodgrains and fodder to the scarcity areas in the areas in the States and districts of Gujerat as also in Northern India at the rate of seven special trains a day from Bombay each train carrying about 800 tons, it was officially learned today.

With the co-operation of the G.I.P and B. B. & C.I. Railways, two special food grains are being run to Delhi two to Ahmedabad and one to Baroda. Besides these daily services two special trains carrying fodder are being run every day to the drought-striken parts of Gujerat.

According to a report received from Ahmedabad, more than 5,000 tons of foodgrains have reached there for distribution in the famine-affected parts of the district.

DOCK WORKERS' LEADERS' ARREST DEPLORED

The BEST Workers' Union, at a meeting of it General Council, unanimously passed a resolution deploring and condemning the arrests of the leaders of the Dock Workers by the Government of Bombay. The meeting congratulated the Dock Workers for their courageous stand.

Bombay Co-op. Consumers Societies' Federation

All-Bombay Co-operative Consumers' Societies Federation has been formed and has begun to function since the beginning of this month. Shri Nagindas T. Master, is its President. A Board of Directors representing the affiliated Co-operative Consumers Societies working in the city and suburbs has been formed with Mr K. T. Mantri, Ex-Special Literacy Officer, as its Chairman and Mr. M. N. Kaka, as its Secretary.

The Federation has chalked out a comprehensive programme for the promotion of the cause of the co-operative movement in general and the Consumers' Societies in particular.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, to whose initiative the Federation mainly owes its birth, has assured every support and has given free accommodation for the Federation's office in the Congress House. Inquiries in this connection should be directed to Telephone No. 45211, Congress House, and the Chairman or the Secretary is available for personal discussion between 5-0 to 7-0 p.m. daily, preferably by previous appointment.

Government Grain Shops Employees Association

The Special Meeting of the Managing Committee of the above Association was held on Sunday evening under the Presidentship of Mr S B Dixit, when resolution was passed condoling "the said and untimely demise of Shri S Anandrao, one of the Secretaries of the Association" who by his self sacrifice had rendered yeomen service to the cause of Government Employees.

Sholapur Civil Liberties Union

A general meeting of the Sholapur Civil Liberties Union, was held on the 12th December in the 'Kalpata' office. The following were elected delegates for the Indian Civil Liberties Union Conference to be held in Bombay on 1st and 2nd January 1949. (1) Mr. N. B. Damble. (2) Mr. B. L. Kavdi (3) Mr. H. R. Bakale, (4) Mr. S. N. Avekar, (5) Mr. H. U. Shah, (6) Mr. R. M. Vaidya, (7) Mr. K. B. Damle, and (8) Mr. V. R. Kulkarni.

Mr. Kavdi, is authorised to select the remaining two delegates allowed to represent Sholapur District.

NO CHRISTMAS GREETINGS "XLT" TELEGRAMS THIS YEAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 15, (A.P.I.): A telegraph notification issued today says:—

Christmas and New Year greeting telegrams under class "XLT" as laid down in Clause 453 of Post and Telegraph Guide will not be admitted during the coming season. Empire social telegrams under class "GLT" as laid down in Clause 452-C and "LX" service as laid down in Clause 452-B of the said Guide will however, be admitted as usual to countries which admit them."

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. K R Patwardhan (Vocal music) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 V K Pradhan (Violin par Lalit) 8-45 Sheikh Ahmed Qawwal and Party (Ghazal) 9-0 Yeshwantrai Purohit (Vocal music) 11-0 West Indies Vs. C C I XI Running commentary on the cricket match to be played at the Brabourne Stadium 12-45 pm News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Raswanti 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 2-0 West Indies Vs. C C I XI Running commentary on the cricket match to be played at the Brabourne Stadium 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Sheikh Ahmed Qawwal and Party 5-15 Children's Half Hour in English 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 V K Pradhan 6-30 Avdabai Sangekar (Vocal music) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Yeshwantrai Purohit (Vocal music) 7-30 Talk in Gujarati by C M Desai 7-45 Wukhiyari 1-55 Tir Nahim to Tukka 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sarangi Recital By Air Artist 8-45 Sheikh Ahmed Qawwal and Party (Ghazal, Aziz) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B B C News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sport Folio Review in English by R I D'Avoine 10-0 Ballet Music 10-30 "There's Something in the Air".

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 am Vignapana Bina Chowdhary Prem Sharma Amirbai Karnataki Ila Ghosh Kanna Deb Binata Bose 5-45 pm. Nanu Choksi (Gujarati Geeto) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 pm Commercial News 8-0 Nanu Choksi 8-15 K R Patwardhan (Vocal music) 9-0 Avdabai Sangekar (Vocal music) 9-30 K R Patwardhan (Vocal music) 10-0 Sarangi Recital By Air Artist 10-20 Yeshwantrai Purohit (Vocal music).

TOWNSHIP FOR MILLION REFUGEES

Plan Before Bombay Government

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A master plan to set up at an early date a Refugee Township at Kalyan is under active consideration of the Government of Bombay, it is learnt. The township will be in the same place as the present refugee camp, and will cover an area of 10 square miles. Certain places in the township will be earmarked for industrial development.

It seems that unsatisfactory conditions in the refugee camps at Kalyan have prompted the Government to hurry up with their plan. About a lakh of refugees who had gone out of the province have returned. The total refugee strength at present at Kalyan is more than a lakh. Thousands of refugees have found a place in the Kalyan camp, in an unauthorised manner. This has upset the Government plans regarding sanitary, medical and other arrangements in the Camp resulting in a great discontent among the refugees.

N. A. P. E. AND RECREATION

Justice W. R. Puranik, Working Chairman of the National Association of Physical Education and Recreation established by the All-India Physical Education Conference has in pursuance of a resolution passed in the meeting of the National Council held at Nagpur on 3rd and 4th September 1948 nominated provisionally the Working Committee of the Association. The complete list of office-bearers and members of the Working Committee is as follows:—

Presidents:— Shri Sartchandra Bose Woodburn Park Calcutta.

WORKING CHAIRMAN:— Justice W. R. Puranik, Civil Lines, Nagpur.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:— Dr. K. S. Khaskar, 153 Cenear Ruia College Mahunga, Bombay Major-General, Shahanawaz Khan, Swaraj Bhavan, Allahabad, Shri D. D. Mathur Secy. Council of Physical Culture U. P. Lucknow.

GENERAL SECRETARY:— Shri H. V. Deshpande, Amraoti and Shri V. D. Brahma, Advocate, Amraoti.

MEMBERS OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE:— 1. Dr. M. N. Natu, Secy. Akhil Maharastra Sharirik Shikshan Mandaim 418, Shanwar Peth, Poona. 2.

2. Shri K. N. Roy, Director of Physical Culture, West Bengal, 30, Kankurgachi 3rd Lane, Calcutta.

3. Swami Jagannath Former Director of Physical Education and Health in the Forman Christian College Lahore, (President Addresses, Z. A. Jasan Plot No. 30-31 Basti Harfool Singh, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

4. Dr. G. F. Andrews, Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Government of Madras, Nungumbakkam, Madras, 6.

5. R. B. S. K. Sen, 13-1 Sitanath Bose Lane, Calcutta.

6. Shri Balbhirsinh Bhatti, Superintendent of Physical Education, Jaipur State Jaipur.

7. Shri Venkate Rau, Founder Gaotimi Vyvyam Kala Shala, Rajahmundry.

8. Dr. B. J. Bansod (Honorary General Secretary, Hanuman Vyvyan Prsaarak Mandal Amroati (Berar.)

9. Shri G. M. Jadhao, Nirwan Baroda.

10. Miss Sarala Chakrawarti, Physical Instructress, Teachers Training College, Calcutta.

11. Shri S. C. Verma, Editor, Swasthya Sadhan, Allahabad.

12. Dr. J. C. Mukherpee, 22, Park Street, Calcutta.

13. Shri P. M. Joseph, Principal, Y. M. C. A. College of Physical Education Saidapet, Madras, 15.

14. Shri A. W. Howards, Principal, Christian College of Physical Education, Lucknow.

15. Shri S. P. Nadkarni, Bombay Physical Culture Association Sanzgri Sadan, Girgaon, Bombay, 4.

BOMBAY HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Homoeopathic Association, the first and only institution of the kind in he Province of Bombay is having is 14th annual general meeting at the Association's premises, Tardeo Road, on Sunday, December 19, at 4 p.m.

From its very inception this Association has been concentrating all its energy to popularising the science of homocopathy; the promotion and control of homoeopathic education; the safeguarding of the interests of homoeopaths; the securing of recognition and the establishment of homoeopathic charitable dispensaries, a college and hospital.

This Association which has been doing signal service in running a homoeopathic college and a charitable dispensary, proposes to set up a homoeopathic hospital if sufficient financial support is forthcoming

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, will leave Bombay, on Friday, December 17, on a tour of the Dharwar District. He will return on Monday, December 20.

"RASHTRABHASHA CLASSES"

Rashtrabhasha Classes for the Prarambhic, Pravesh and Parichaya examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held in the month of April 1949 are conducted at the Ratanbai F Pavri Girls' High School 12, Khetwadi Lane, Bombay 4. on every Sunday from 10-45 to 12-30. Those who willing to join the classes should see the organiser or Principal on Sunday in the School.

Hindustani 'Quabil' classes—The Hindustani classes for the third examination and 'Quabil examination will be conducted on Sunday between 2 p.m to 3 p.m from the 19th inst at Bhuleshwar Central Boys' School.

Classes for 1st and 2nd examinations will be conducted between 8-30 A.M. and 10-30 A.M. at the same Premises.

Under the auspices of 'C' ward i.e. classes for Hindustani 3rd and 'Quabil' examinations will be conducted on Saturdays between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m at Gulabbai Kanayashala (opp. Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar).

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 15 (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 15th December 1948.

Dry weather continued.

Night temperatures were below normal over the country, being appreciably so in the Deccan.

Forecast until the evening of 16th:— Dry weather will continue over the country

Night temperatures will rise in the East Punjab, Rajputana and the West Central India and continue below normal in the Deccan.

Earthquake report:— An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre about 1350 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological office, Poona at 16 hrs. 15 mts. (IST) on Tuesday the 14th December 1948.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 15 (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours, from 1st December 1948, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours, on 15th December 1948:—

Ahmedabad 89 62 0 0 0; Allahabad 71 44 0 0 minus 0.2; Ambala 76 41 0 0 plus 0.2; Baroda 89 49 0 0 0; Banaras 70 45 0 minus 0.1; BOMBAY 87 69 0 0 0; Calcutta 78 57 0 0 minus 0.1; Delhi 72 44 0 0 minus 0.2; Hyderabad (Dn.) 78 49 0 0 minus 0.2; Lucknow 74 42 0 0 minus 0.1; Madras 82 66 0 0.7 minus 2.6; Mahabaleshwar 86 50 0 0 minus 0.2; Mysore 79 59 0 0 minus 0.3; Nagpur 76 48 0 minus 0.2; Ootacamund 69 39 0 0 minus 1.1; Patna 75 48 0 0 minus 0.1; Poona 80 48 0 0 minus 0.1; Rajkot 89 56 0 0 0; Shilong 62 38 0 0 0; Sholapur 81 52 0 0 minus 0.2; Simla 58 45 0 1.1 plus 0.5; Surat 91 61 0 0 0; Udaipur 79 45 0 0 minus 0.1; Vizagapatam 76 62 0 0.6 plus 0.1.

RATIONING FROM NEW YEAR DAY IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, 15 (A.P.I.): Rationing of foodgrains will be introduced from January 1 in six towns of Ahmedabad District including Mansa, capital of the newly merged State of Mansa.

TABLE PRODUCTS COMPANY

Takes pleasure in introducing to the discerning public of Bombay,

BHASKI'S
"SONDAL"

A savoury, which for taste crispness and looks, excels everything of its kind. Golden in colour and untouched by hand "SONDAL" is destined to be a favourite on Your Table, while taking Tea and Drinks.

Available at all good hotels, restaurants and favourite stores.

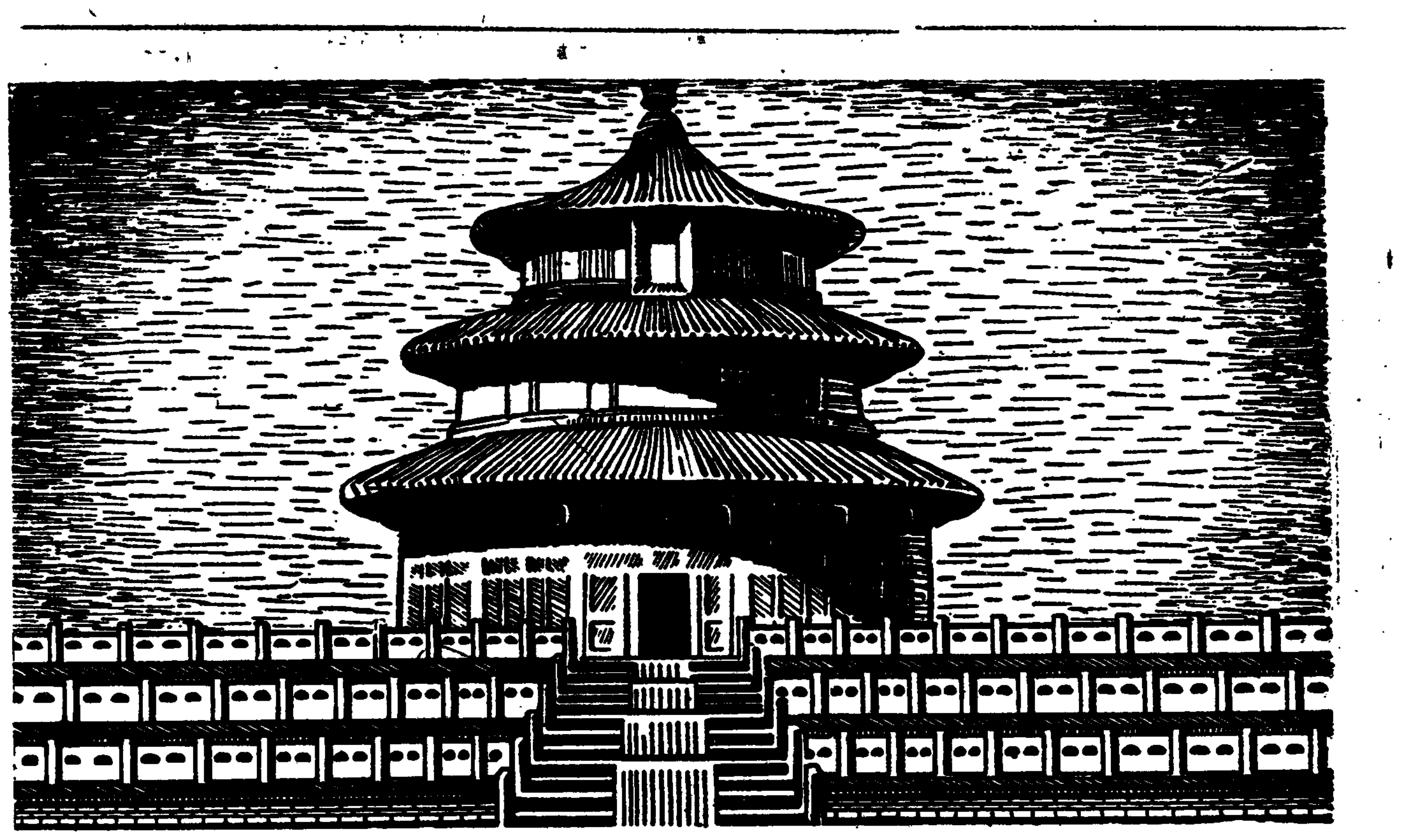
Distribution depot:
INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING.
Opp. Churchgate Station,
Fort, BOMBAY.

QUALITY TEXTILES

Ceaseless endeavour to achieve the ultimate in quality textiles is the keynote of the policy of NEW KAISER-I-HIND. Be the yarn like gossamer we weave it into material whose texture, strength and durability are fine. JAYKAY fabrics stand in a class by themselves.

Jaykay FABRICS

THE NEW KAISER-I-HIND SPG. & WVG. CO. LTD.
J. K. Building, Dougall Rd., Ballard Estate, Bombay 1.



The wealth of nations No. 3. CHINA

The wealth and prosperity of China reached its zenith during the seventh, eighth and ninth centuries A. D. China was then strong and united; its people were happy and the country made great contributions to art and culture. Religion, philosopky and literature reached great heights. Manufacture of paper and wood-block printing played an important part. Trade flourished: tea was first discovered; silk was in plenty and great advancements were made in artistic and technical skill.

Today a prosperous and powerful India is being built. But it needs money to build a nation. By economy and thrift you can help in providing this if you save all that you can and invest it in the various forms of Government Securities.

Remember, the wealth of nations is built up by the savings of its people wisely invested. And you will be helping yourself too: Your savings, wisely invested, will earn you a handsome interest and conserve your capital for your children's education, and for the comfort and security of a happy retirement for you and your wife.

SECURE YOUR SAVINGS BY WISE INVESTMENTS.

INVEST in National Savings Certificates. You can get them in Five, Seven and Twelve Years series which, on maturity, yield an interest of 3%, 3½% and 4½% respectively.

INVEST in other Government Securities, Post Office and Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance and Co-operative Societies.

SAVE TODAY FOR TOMORROW

Invest wisely all you Save

Issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
AC 425

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Beautiful young girl to marry a 25-year old South Indian Brahmin permanently employed and earning Rs. 250/- in a European concern. Even virgin widows can apply. No caste or provincial restrictions. Apply to Box No 45 "Bombay Chronicle"

Matches for highly educated girls 18, 20, 40 years and also for Officer Rs. 1,000/- monthly Box 9901 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately accurate and experienced Ledger Keeper, capable of hard work for a large Newspaper establishment. Apply Box No. 333 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted immediately Experienced Typewriter Mechanics. Apply New Era Commercial Classes. 557, Cheera Bazar, Bombay. 43

Wanted immediately a qualified and experienced Medical Officer for our Factory Hospital. No private practice will be allowed. He should be also competent to satisfactorily treat cases of accidents in the Factory. Apply with full particulars to The Kesar Sugar Works Limited., Baheri. O.T. Rly., District Barellly, U.P. 2577

Wanted competent Secretary to take charge of the administrative side of 250 bed-Hospital under construction. Apply with testimonials only those previously experienced need apply to Box No. 44 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted young educated men to work in our various department as Clerks, Demonstrators and Salesmen and Managers. Cash Security of Rs. 500/- to 1,000/- essential. Apply Box No. 9889 "Bombay Chronicle"

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted Godown and a Office Room on hire in Bombay, for full particulars please apply to Box No. 23 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 9623

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountancy Specialisation and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 42

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore 107

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D. Com., courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.) Delhi. (9895)

Abu Lawrence School, Abu—The Committee of Management have pleasure in announcing the continuation of the Institution as a public School for the service of all—irrespective of creed and community. New term commences early March, 1949. Matriculation and Cambridge Examinations. For further particulars and registration apply Principal. (2467)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma. Rs. 1/5/- each. V. P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi. 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272)

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles. Rs. 1/8 each. V. P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272A)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For loan on easy terms please contact Mohindra Bros. Kesari Bagh, Amritsar. (9940)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:— Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith and Co. P. O. Box No. 2209, Calcutta. 28

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each. Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions Park Street, Calcutta—16. (2135)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Special reduction for X'mas— Just received large assortment in various varieties of English woollen suitings in very attractive shades. Visit. Shantilal Tribhovandas Shop No. 393, Sheikh Memon Street Phone No. 27783. 38

Kelyper's Silk Handkerchiefs, guaranteed pure, washable and durable in plain white gentlemen's As 0-12-0 each, Rs 8-12 Doz. Ladies Rs. 0-5-0 each Rs. 3-8 Doz. V.P. Air Mailed As. 0-14-0 extra. Kelyper's, Srinagar, Kashmir 42

Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz, Czech cut and painted glassware etc etc. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS accompanying Treasury Receipt or a Bank Draft for Rs. 1000/- (Rupees one thousand only) in the name of the undersigned by name will be received upto 2 p.m on 20th January 1949, for the supply of following transformers. Specifications may be obtained from the office on payment of Rs. 5/-.

Voltage 11000/415. (2.5,5,7.5,10 and 12KVA.) for outdoor installation 50 Nos. each.

In the case of accepted tender, the earnest money will be retained as security deposit.

KEHAR SINGH
Stores officer,
East PB. P.W.D. Electricity Branch.
2579

SHRI RAMAN VIDYAPITH,

Khairagarh-Raj, C.P.

THE APPLICATION forms duly filled in for the Hindi examinations - Sahitya-Vinod, Sahitya—Saroj and Sahitya-Diwakar, conducted by the Vidyapith—will be received on or before the 28th February, 1949. A candidate may appear at any examination directly. For rules of examination and creating a centre of examination, please send As -/12/- in postage stamps.

REGISTRAR

... 2581

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, UNITED STATE OF SAURASHTRA

APPLICATIONS are invited before 3-1-1949 for two posts of Collector. SCALE OF PAY:— Rs. 800-40-1200. QUALIFICATIONS:— Graduate of a recognised Indian University. Experience of running a sound business as head of a section or of organising large institutions or outstanding social or public work for ten years or administrative or professional experience. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. AGE LIMIT:— Between 35 and 50 years. Saurashtra Government servants are eligible and no age limit for them. Application form will be supplied by the Secretary, Public Service Commission, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot, on payment of Re. 1/- in cash or on receipt of a money order receipt for Re. 1/- together with a large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 anna stamps.

2580

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Paints will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday, the 27th December, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post.

2578

THE PHALTAN SUGAR WORKS LIMITED

(Sakharwadi, Phaltan)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Phaltan Sugar Works Ltd., will be held on 7th January, 1949, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Factory Office of the Company at Sakharwadi, Phaltan to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors Report and audited statements of accounts for the year ended 30th September 1948.
2. To sanction payment of Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. Arvind N. Mafatlal and Himatlal Kantilal, who retire by rotation, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the Current year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th December, 1948 to 23rd January, 1949, both days inclusive.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
For MAFATLAL, APTE
& KANTILAL LTD.,
V. S. APTE
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

Sakharwadi, (Phaltan)
Date 1st December, 1948.

N.B.— The dividend when declared will be made payable at the Factory Office at Sakharwadi on and after 14th February, 1949. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 23rd December, 1948.

(2555)

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 2 P.M. on 2nd January 1949 for Reconstruction of the Sot Nadi Bridge in mile 31 of Bareilly-Muttra Road in Badaun District. The approximate cost of the work is Rs. 3 lacs

Complete tender form can be had on payment of Rs. 5/- from the office of the undersigned on any working day. The tender must be accompanied by a Bank draft of schedule bank or a Treasury chalan amounting to Rs. 6000/- as earnest money pledged to the Undersigned failing which the tender will not be entertained

Other details can be seen from the office of the undersigned on any working day from 11-0 A.M. to 4 P.M.

S. P. HAJELEY,
District Engineer.
P.W.D. Badaun.
2534

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

TENDERS FOR PRINTING TIME TABLES.

THE CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER invites tenders for printing and supply of Broad Gauge System Sheet Time Tables in English, Gujarati and Hindi languages Two Anna Time Tables and One and Half Anna Suburban Section Time Tables in English only.

Copies of tenders are obtainable from the Chief Traffic Manager's Office, Church Gate, Bombay, at Rs. 2/- per copy. Tenders are returnable on 27th December 1948 at 11-30 A.M.

2584

SOFT WASTE FOR SALE

DHANRAJ MILLS LTD., will receive Tenders for the disposal of Soft Waste against a cash deposit of Rs. 200/- on 24-12-48 between 12 noon & 5 P.M. at their Office, situate at Sun Mill Road: Lower Parel: Bombay 13. Samples for the same will be available for inspection beforehand at the above address.

40

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

Curtailment of reservation facilities on METRE GAUGE trains during Congress Session.

FROM 14th to 23rd December, both days inclusive, there will be no reservation of berths for 1st and 2nd class on 3 Up/4 Down Delhi Express, 13Up/14Down Fast Passenger and 5 Up/6 Down Express but seats can be reserved. From 14th December no sectional coaches will be attached to 5 Up/6 Down Express and 13 Up/14 Down Fast Passenger from and to Jaipur. These sectional coaches will run between Ajmer and Agra pectively. 75 per cent of seats Fort and Ajmer and Delhi resfrom Ajmer in these sectional coaches will be reserved for Jaipur passengers, if necessary.

(2573)

NOTICE

THE GOVERNMENT of United State of Saurashtra have a number of Packard, Humber and other Motor Cars for disposal. Tenders are invited from Parties interested in purchasing these vehicles. Printed descriptive leaflets of these Motor vehicles will be sent free on application to Secretary, Disposals, Home Department, Rajkot. The motor vehicles will be open to inspection at Rajkot by intending purchasers between the hours 11 and 5 on working days. Tenders will be received up to 5TH JANUARY 1949 by the undersigned.

CHIEF SECRETARY TO
GOVERNMENT,
United State of Saurashtra,
RAJKOT

(2558)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

In the matter of the ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT III of 1913.

and

In the matter of the property and credits of GAIOMARD PESTONJI MASTER .... Deceased.

DHUNMAI PESTONJI POLSON of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Moti Mahal, Church gate Reclamation, within the Fort of Bombay. ... Petitioner

vs

GULCHER ERACHSHA KHAREGAT of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Chinoy Mansion, Warden Road, without the Fort of Bombay, the Administratrix ad Colligenda Bona of the estate of Gaiomard Pestonji Master Deceased ... Respondent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition has been presented to this Hon'ble Court praying that the Administrator General of Bombay may be directed to collect take possession of and administer the assets of the deceased abovenamed and that the said Administrator General be directed to apply for Letters of Administration of the assets of the said deceased and for revocation of the grant of ad colligenda bona made to the Respondent abovenamed and for costs.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the said petition has been fixed at 11 A.M. on the 10th day of March 1949.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and appear in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) or by an Attorney of this Hon'ble Court at the hearing of the petition.

Copy of the said petition will be furnished on application to Messrs. Purnanand & Co., Petitioner's Attorneys, at Fort Chambers, "C" Block Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, India.

(Sd.) K. K.
DASTUR.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
For Prothonotary
& Senior Master
(Sd.) A. R.
NARAYAN AYYAR

This 13th day of December 1948.
Messrs. PURNANAND & CO.
Attorneys for the Petitioner

(2563)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

STEEL ALLOTMENT FROM STEEL PROCESSING QUOTA FOR PERIOD OF III-49

ATTENTION is invited to the Public Notice regarding allotment of steel for Period III-49, to Steel Processing Industries which appeared in the "Times of India" inviting applications through the Provincial Government so as to reach the appropriate Development Officer on or before the 30th January 1949.

Steel Processing Factories desiring release of steel and/or Tinplates from the Steel Processing Industries quota situated in Bombay Province should please submit their applications accordingly so as to reach this office on or before the 3rd January 1949. The application should be addressed to the appropriate Development Officer of the Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi through this office and a copy of the same must also be sent direct to him. The envelopes should be marked "APPLICATION FOR STEEL AND TINPLATES FROM STEEL PROCESSING QUOTA FOR III-49. Applications must be complete, clear and must give in full all the required particulars.

No applications will be considered if they are either incomplete or are received after the 3rd January 1949.

J. J. PATEL
Provincial Iron And Steel
Rationing Officer
Military Barracks,
Esplanade Maidan,
Fort, Bombay.
15th December 1948

(2585)

AUCTION SALES

VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE OF JEWELLERY

NICE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYING SEASONAL PRESENTS

AUCTION SALE of Diamond and pearl Necklaces, ear-rings, achhkan buttons, gold cigarette cases, watches etc.

Under instructions from M/s. Pearls, Gems & General Agency Ltd., M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 22nd December, 1948, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms, 120. Apollo Street, Fort, the above jewellery. On view from 20th from 11-30 to 1 & 2-30 to 4-30 p.m.

Terms 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

EX. STOCKS

22 KV PIN TYPE INSULATORS with METAL PARTS,

(Ohio Brass American make)

ENQUIRE:

MESSRS.
SEEYENSEE & CO.,
Post Box No. 1609,
MADRAS 1.

Distributors: NIGAM BROS.
150, Dharamtolla Street, CALCUTTA.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF PRIVATE COLLEGES

Plea For Enhanced Grant-In-Aid

1. The financial position of all private Colleges in the Province is causing grave anxiety owing to the present and prospective increases in essential expenditure without a corresponding rise in the current income. Unless the Provincial Government comes to the assistance of these institutions by making larger Grants-in-Aid, the standards of their service and efficiency are in danger of deteriorating.

The University of Bombay has recently proposed the following as the minimum scales for college teachers in Colleges situated outside Bombay City:—

(1) Full-time Professors, including Assistant Professors	250—15—400
(2) Full-time Lecturers including Assistant or Junior Lecturers or Lecturer Demonstrators	150—10—300
(3) Full-time Demonstrators or Tutors	100—5—150

The above figures will show that the present salaries of members of the staff of private colleges (see table below) are considerably lower than what the Senate of the Bombay University has considered to be the minimum scales.

(1) Full-time Professors varying between	150 to 250
(2) Full-time Lecturers varying between	100 to 200
(3) Demonstrators varying between	60 to 100

Note:— In the case of a very few private colleges the scales are somewhat higher than these, but these figures are representative of the majority of private colleges.

It may be pointed out here that the rates of fees charged by almost all private colleges are either the same or, in some cases, higher than those in Government Colleges, as the following table will show:—

TUITION FEES CHARGED IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES (PER TERM)
(1) Royal Institute of Science Rs. 100-0-0 (only Science Classes
(2) Elphinstone College Rs. 90-0-0
(3) Gujarat College Rs. 75-0-0
(4) Karnatak College Rs. 75-0-0
(5) Ismail Usuf College Rs. 75-0-0

TUITION FEES CHARGED IN SOME PRIVATE COLLEGES (PER TERM).

(1) Poona Colleges	
Arts Classes	Rs. 87-0-0
Science Classes	Rs. 102-0-0
to	Rs. 112-0-0
(2) M.T.B. College	
Arts Classes	Rs. 85-0-0
Surat Science Classes	Rs. 105-0-0
to	Rs. 120-0-0
(3) Colleges in Bombay and outside	Rs. 90 or more.

The attitude of our Government appears to be that it is responsible only for pirmary and secondary education, while higher education is expected to look after itself.

That is an extremely short-sighted view of the matter because it is to higher education that Government itself must turn in order to recruit its technical, scientific and administrative staff on whose training and efficiency will depend the success of Government's schemes of national development. Money spent on these institutions is not therefore wasted, but will be more than repaid in diverse other ways. In fact it should be considered as an investment rather than as an expenditure.

Further, it will be instructive to mention the facts that the Bombay Government conducts five Arts and Science Colleges and spent in 1947-48 a sum of Rs. 9,12,015/- over and above the fee income on these five institutions. As against this the total Grant-in-Aid paid to some of the twenty-five or so Private Arts and Science Colleges during the same period, i.e., 1947-48 is Rs. 2,57,000/-. The maximum grant received by a college was Rs. 30,000/- and many others got merely token sums of a couple of thousand Rupees. It should also be noted that none of the older colleges received a single rupee more as grant-in-aid during 1947-48 than what it had been receiving for several years past, in spite of the tremendous rise in its expenditure.

In this connection, it may also be noted that the British Exchequer Grant to the Universities has been increased to £10,000,000, which is four times the pre-war grant.

The scales of salaries paid by Government to their own staff, who have the same qualifications and do the same type of work, may be given here for the sake of comparison:—

Bombay Educational Service Class I	300—1100
Bombay Educational Service Class II	200—650
Bombay Educational Service Class III Asstt. Lecturers	160—250
Demonstrators	100—180

(Plus dearness allowances)

If the payments actually made to the class II servants in the Bombay Educational Service are taken for comparison, the maximum of the scales for professors proposed by the University will still appear to be lower than that for Lecturers in Government colleges. Unless self-sacrifice is viewed as something approaching starvation and entirely unrelated to functional necessity, the scales proposed by the University are still sacrifice scales.

To sum up, it is absolutely essential that the Government change their whole approach to the question of Grants-in-Aid for higher education and provide larger funds to private colleges. It is suggested that Government should bear at least half the salary and wages bill including dearness allowances, of the colleges.

The statement has the approval of Principals of the following Colleges: Wilson College, Bombay, Fergusson College, Poona, Maharashtra Girls' Education Society's College, Poona, Moolji Jetha College, Jalgaon, Pratap College, Amalner, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's College, Andheri, Vijay College, Bijapur, R. P. Gogate, College, Ratnagiri, Narayanrao Topiwala College, Mulund, R. R. College, Bombay, S. P. College, Poona, H.P.T. College, Nasik, St. Xavier's College, Bombay, M. T. B. College, Surat, Willingdon College, Sangli, K. L. E. Board's College, Dharwar, Jai Hind College, Bombay, Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar, D. A. V. College, Sholapur, J. and J. College, Nadiad, and some others.

MANDATORY INTERIM INJUNCTION

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Desai).

Tolaram R. Bhagnari .... Petitioner.
Versus.
Parulkar and Others .. Respondents.

Observing that there was some ground for believing that the action of the officers of the Government was actuated by the desire to prevent justice being done and to prevent a litigant from exercising his right of having recourse to the High Court, His Lordship fixed the hearing of this petition on Thursday 16th December.

The petitioner stated that he had been in occupation of a flat at Mahim since 8th February 1948 under an assignment with the consent of the landlord. After giving previous notice an offices of the respondents came to the petitioner's flat on 13th December 1948 at 5 p.m. with a requisition order in respect thereof. At 11-30 p.m. the same night the petitioner applied to His Lordship at his residence through counsel when His Lordship granted an interim injunction restraining the respondents from enforcing the requisition order, and in the event of the petitioner having already been dispossessed before the interim injunction could be served upon the respondents, His Lordship granted an interim mandatory injunction ordering the respondents to restore possession pending hearing of the rule. On returning home the petitioner found that he had already been dispossessed of his flat. The next morning, when His Lordship's interim order was served upon the first respondent who is the Assistant Controller of Accommodation, the petitioner alleged that the former stated:

"It is for us to decide what should or should not be done. We are not giving you possession in any case".

The petitioner further alleged that some time thereafter his advocate interviewed Mr. Kazi when he stated "It is inconceivable that in the 20th century any Court should pass such orders."

The petitioner, thereupon, renewed his application to His Lordship complaining that he had failed to secure relief in spite of His Lordship's interim order, praying for leave to execute that order and for action against the first respondent for wilful disobedience of the order.

Observing that it was curious that the respondents should have commenced proceedings at 5 p.m. when they knew the High Court would be closed, His Lordship stated that he was sure that it could never be the object of a responsible Government, like ours, to prevent citizens from having recourse to the High Court, and if that was sought to be done by any subordinate officers, it was the bounden duty of the High Court to intervene and give interim protection.

His Lordship stated that in passing the interim mandatory injunction he was doing nothing more than preserving the 'status quo' and it was the duty of the Provincial Government to give effect to an order of its own High Court. After the grant of the interim order the Advocate-General had asked for some time to consider the matter and His Lordship, therefore, did not at present consider the delay on the part of Government in handing back possession of the flat to the petitioner as disobedience of the order. His Lordship directed the matter to be fixed for hearing by himself on Thursday.

Mr. J. L. Nain, instructed by Messrs Nain and Co., appeared for the petitioner.

"Afghanistan's Fifth Columnist No. 1"

POONA, Dec. 15 (UPI): The three Afghan Sardars, Sardar Hafizullah Khan, Sardar Inayatullah Khan, Sardar Habibullah Khan and Sayed Mohamed Yaqub Khan, have issued the following press statement:

"We have heard with interest on Radio the statement issued from Lahore by Hazrat Nur-ul-Mashayah Shor Bazar of Afghanistan on the 12th December warning India that if India does not stop fighting in Kashmir forthwith, he will ask the Afghans to side with the forces of Azad Kashmir Government.

"It struck us as curious that it came from a man whose antecedents are of a dubious nature. This self-styled "Pir" was a Stooge during the time of the British Government in India and is worse than an enemy of Afghanistan as he sold his soul for £30,000 which he took from Lawrence and worked against Ex-King Amanullah Khan, thus becoming Afghanistan's Fifth-Columnist No. 1. We, therefore, wish our Afghan Brethren to give this "Traitor" wide berth as in his language a "Jehad" means filling his own pockets with money from the enemies of Afghanistan.

Oxford Agricultural Economist For India

BOMBAY, Dec 15 (API): Prof. A. W. Ashby, Director of Agricultural Economics Research Institute, Oxford, will attend the ninth Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, to be held at Hyderabad, Deccan from Dec 29 to 31, announces the Society's Honorary Secretary.

During his six week's stay in India Prof. Ashby will also visit the leading universities and research institutes in the country and contact the agricultural departments of the Central and provincial Governments.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN NOTES

Preparing For Next Elections

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, December 15.

The extended term of office of the suburban municipalities expires on April 30, 1949 and fresh elections are expected to be held in February-March next. While the Kurla municipality has already appointed an election officer with adequate clerical staff to prepare a fresh electoral roll, the Parle-Andheri municipality has almost completed its work and the preliminary roll will be published on or about the 28th of this month. The Bandra municipality, on the other hand, is sleeping over the matter and if the procedure of the publication of the roll is to be followed in letter and spirit, fresh elections cannot be held even in April 1949. Government may not give a further extention of time and there will be a stalemate. It is time that the Bandra municipality awoke to its responsibilities in this important matter.

There is one serious defect in the manner and method of preparing the electoral roll. According to electoral rules, in addition to the name of the rate-payers and the tenants all those who are entitled to vote at elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly are to be brought on the municipal roll. The Assembly roll which is three years old did not contain the names of matriculates who passed out in 1946 and in the following two years and those persons who have come of age this year. When the Chief Officer of the Parle-Andheri municipality was questioned on this point, he said that the municipality was strictly following the rules and it was open to those whose names had been left out, to apply for registration within 11 days of the publication of the preliminary roll. It is felt that Government should look into this matter and redress the grievance of hundreds of such persons who are eligible to vote.

INDUSTRIAL COURT'S AWARD

The revised rates of pay of municipal sweepers granted by the Industrial Court presided over by Mr. Salim Merchant have put the suburban municipalities out of gear. Most of these municipalities have been living from hand to mouth and this additional burden will, it is feared, land them into hot water. Although these municipalities have not officially accepted the award, they will have to submit to it and pay the sweepers the additional amount to the sweepers with retrospective effect from 1st June 1948. The Bandra municipality will have to pay about Rs. 50,000 while the Parle-Andheri municipality will have to shell out approximately Rs. 40,000 for the current financial year. The incidence of taxation in the suburbs has reached its saturation point and unless other departments like roads, lighting and general sanitation are starved, the municipalities will be unable to bear this huge burden. It is thought that joint action on behalf of all the municipalities which are affected by this award should be taken to face the situation. There is a move to approach Government with a request that a substantial grant be made to all the suburban municipalities as they did in the case of the Bombay Municipal Corporation under similar circumstances early in the year.

KHERWADI COMMITTEE'S WORK

Kherwadi which is a tiny village about a mile distance from Khar station has an up-to-date Tanning Institute, with a hostel attached to it run by Government for some years past. Our popular Prime Minister, who worked for the improvement of the village for many years, is taking a personal interest in the welfare of this colony which has an area of 80,000 sq-yards. Recently, a primary school and a reading room and library for the benefit of the residents of the locality have been opened. The Kherwadi Committee has also organised adult education classes for the benefit of those working in the tanneries and other local workshops and when Mr. Deshmukh, the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, visited the classes last week, he was much impressed with the method of teaching and the discipline maintained by the students who number about 50.

To wean away the indigenous population from the evils of drink, it is proposed to start a Welfare Centre by the Recreation Committee of the Bombay Prohibition Board. The Bombay Suburban Branch of the All-India Womens' Conference in co-operation with the Kherwadi Committee is opening a Health Clinic on Sunday next.

In accordance with the policy of Government of encouraging small village industries a sum of Rs. 2,50,000 has been provided in the current year's budget out of which Rs. 30,000 has been sanctioned for tanning schools. As this amount has remained unspent, the Secretary of the Committee has approached Government to give stipends to deserving students who will work as apprentices in the Tanning Institute at Kherwadi.

The Kherwadi Committee is also shortly submitting to Government a comprehensive plan for the development of this colony at a cost of Rs 3 lakhs.

WOMENS' CONFERENCE

At the last annual meeting of the suburban branch of the All-India Women's Conference held at Vile Parle last week under the chairmanship of Mrs Safia Khan, a number of resolutions were adopted. The first resolution related to the death of Mahatma Gandhi, the architect of India's freedom. By another resolution, the meeting congratulated the Government of Bombay on restoring normal conditions within a very short time in the areas affected by the recent cyclone. Adult education and literacy campaign formed the subject of another resolution and the meeting urged the need for opening summer camps for college and high school students. It requested the Government to make Hindi as the national language of India. Three members were elected to represent the Branch on the All-India Women's Conference.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
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Princely Reception For Dr Pattabhi

WHOLE JAIPUR TURNS OUT TO GREET RASHTRAPATI

Colourful Scenes On Eve Of Congress Session

(From G N ACHARYA, Our Special Correspondent)

GANDHINAGAR, DEC. 15.

WITH THE ARRIVAL HERE TODAY OF THE PRESIDENT—ELECT DR. PATTABHI SEETARAMAYYA BY A SPECIAL TRAIN FROM DELHI, THE STAGE IS SET FOR FOUR DAYS OF INTENSE POLITICAL DISCUSSION AND DEBATE, WHEN POLICY RESOLUTIONS ON EVERY ASPECT OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE OF THIS LAND WILL BE REVISED OR REAFFIRMED BY THE FIRST POST-FREEDOM PLENARY SESSION OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The appeal of the Congress during the days when its main purpose was the attainment of freedom was chiefly emotional; and as such Congress sessions assumed the aspect of a gigantic mela. The show or the propaganda aspect predominated to such an extent that often it tended to eclipse or overshadow the political debate. For a decade now there has not been an occasion to stage a Congress session in its full traditional glory.

The last session at Meerut held over two years ago was sombre and was held in an atmosphere of strife and violence. As if to voice their protest against this long-drawn austerity, Congress workers of Jaipur and Rajaputana with no small assistance from other Provincies have stretched themselves to the fullest to make of the current session as gorgeous and imposing a show as possible and the people's enthusiasm is in no way less than that shown by any other part of India.

TUMULTOUS RECEPTION TO PATTABHI

The surging crowds that filled the broad streets of the arcaded city and thronged roofs and trellis work porticoes of the faded red buildings this afternoon to give a tumultous reception to the President-elect whose name they could not pronounce properly, was evidence, enough, if evidence were needed, that the appeal of the Congress has in no way diminished as far as the rural masses are concerned.

VAST MASSES ATTEND

Never since the broad streets of this town were laid 220 years ago by a mathematically minded Prince have so many people filled its streets. Both at the railway station where the President accompanied by his wife, daughter, and grand-children was met by Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Hiralal Sastri Chief Minister of Jaipur and other dignitaries and all along the route there was no question of garlanding the President. There were so many of them that they were just showered on him or just hurled on the flower-decked, bullock-drawn silver throne, built on a cart base. The cart driver was Mr. Kamalanayan Bajaj, son of the late Marwari patriot, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj after whom the main gate of Gandhinagar is named.

COLOURFUL SCENES

THE PROCESSION ITSELF WAS AN IMPOSING AFFAIR. THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE SET UP TO ORGANISE IT HAVING STRIVEN TO THE UTMOST TO MAKE IT A SPECTACULAR SUCCESS. THE PROCESSION WAS LED OFF BY GORGEOUSLY CAPARISONED ELEPHANTS DECKED IN GOLD BROACADED RED CLOTH AND WITH HEAVY SILVER ORNAMENTS. THERE WAS A CAMEL CORPS CARRYING OLD STYLE CANNON WHICH IN THESE DESERT PARTS BECOMES THE COUNTERPART OF THE ARMOURED JEEP. THERE WERE MUSICAL BANDS PRODUCING MUSIC AS VARIED AS THE COLOUR OF THEIR BRIGHT UNIFORMS. THERE WERE SERRIED RANKS OF VOLUNTEERS BOTH FOOT AND MOUNTED. THERE WAS EVEN A BATTALION OF DESH SEVIKAS RIDING HORSES AFTER THE MANNER OF THE FAMED RAJPUTANIS. THE VOLUNTEERS CAME FROM EVERY PROVINCE INCLUDING AMONG THEM A BEARDED, WHITE CLAD SIKH GROUP DISPLACED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE PUNJAB.

PICTURESQUE SCENES

Perched a top a heavy shaking spluttering lorry which we called the Publicity Committee, I watched the the procession slowly creep along the streets while the men of Rajputana in their primitive if picturesque clothes milled around. Their women with the ancient sacrificial saffron as the predominant colour motif of their dress crowded the balconies and peeped out of the saree ends which they generally keep drawn over their faces.

The procession ended in the vast Rambaug Gardens where inside the palatial museum the Municipal committee of Jaipur presented the Congress President with an address of welcome. It was already late in the night when the President arrived in Gandhinagar for his night's rest before taking on the arduous labours which begins on the morrow.

NEED FOR SELFLESS SERVICE

GANDHINAGAR, Dec 15 (API)—The Congress President-elect, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya replying to a civic address presented to him by the Jaipur Municipality this evening advised the city fathers and other public men to refrain from doing anything with selfish intentions. Often these days, he said, reports were being received of corruption amongst Congressmen. In the legislatures and elsewhere things were said to be done in an objectionable manner and it was possible on a smaller scale such irregularities might be done by Municipal counsels also. They had to guard against those tendencies and the independence of the country should be guarded truthfully and faithfully. It must be the duty of every responsible citizen to see that the task allotted to him was performed to the best of his ability.

Dr. Pattabhi paid a tribute to the good work being done by the Jaipur Municipality He particularly complimented the disciplined manner in which the procession went through and said that this demonstrated that the people of Jaipur could conducted themselves well on big occasions.

Mr. Gulab Chand Kasliwal, President of the Municipal Council read the address which was enclosed in an ivory frame.

HYDERABAD ISSUE FOR LAKE SUCCESS

Security Council Adjourns Consideration

PARIS, DEC. 15 (REUTER): THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY ADJOURNED CONSIDERATION OF THE QUESTION OF HYDERABAD TO ITS MEETING AT LAKE SUCCESS.

THE MATTER WAS LAID BEFORE THE COUNCIL BY THE REQUEST OF SIR MOHAMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER, TO BE HEARD ON THE QUESTION.

SIR ZAFRULLAH KHAN WAS INVITED TO TAKE HIS PLACE AT THE TABLE AND THE CHAIRMAN ASKED HIM HOW LONG HE INTENDED TO SPEAK.

SIR ZAFRULLAH REPLIED THAT AT THE VERY LEAST TWO FULL MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO HEAR THE MAIN OUTLINES OF THE CASE.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT IN VIEW OF THIS AND IN VIEW ALSO OF THE SKELETON FAICILITIES AVAILABLE, WOULD SIR MOHAMED AGREE TO POSTPONE DISCUSSION UNTIL THE COUNCIL RETURNED TO LAKE SUCCESS.

SIR ZAFRULLAH KHAN AGREED, BUT SAID IT MIGHT NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR HIM PERSONALLY TO BE PRESENT AT LAKE SUCCESS.

THE COUNCIL THEN ADJOURNED DISCUSSION OF HYDERABAD TO LAKE SUCCESS.

Archbishop Of Canterbury Christens Prince Charles

LONDON, Dec. 15. (Reuter): Princess Elizabeth's month-old son Prince Charles of Edinburgh was today christened by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, at Buckingham Palace.

The Prince, second in succession to the throne, was named Charles Philip Arthur George.

King George, allowed by his doctors to attend the ceremony, showed no noticeable signs of ill health.

John Stanley Clare, Registrar of Births at Caxton Hall, Westminster, went to Buckingham Palace today to register the birth of Prince Charles of Edinburgh.

The Princess and the Duke, it was learned today, chose the name Charles for their son's first christian name—the name by which he will be known in the Royal Family — because "they just like it" more than for any other reason.

NEW TYPE OF THIEVING IN CITY

A Blue Limosine, 1939 Ford Car, which originally bore the number BMY 3453, turned into 8458, is lying abandoned, for the last ten days at Fuzul Road off Wodehouse Road. Parts of the Engine are missing otherwise the car is intact.

RUSSIA VETOES CEYLON'S APPLICATION

No Membership Of U. N.

DECISIONS ON ISRAEL AND INDONESIA POSTPONED:

PARIS, Dec. 15 (Reuter): Russia vetoed for the second time today Ceylon's application to join the United Nations during a short Security Council debate in which all other decisions were postponed.

The council had defeated a Soviet move to adjourn Ceylon's application and final voting was 9 in favour, with Russia and the Ukraine against. Russia first vetoed the application last August.

ISRAEL AND INDONESIA

Decisions were postponed till Friday on Israel's application to join the United Nations. This was referred back to the Special Membership Committee.

(2) An Indonesian Republican request for consideration of the Indonesian problem, since direct negotiations had broken down with the Dutch.

The Hyderabad question which sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, said would take at least two full meetings to consider, was adjourned until the Council returned to Lake Success.

PALESTINE'S APPLICATION

PARIS, Dec. 15 (Reuter): The Security Council decided after a short debate today to postpone until Friday consideration of Israel's application to join the United Nations.

The Eleven-Nation meeting in the now almost deserted Palais de Chaillot in Paris, heard Sir Alexander Cadogan declare that Britain would give "sympathetic consideration" to recognition of Israel and her admission to the United Nations "as soon as all outstanding questions in Palestine have been settled".

A special Membership Committee had referred Israel's application back to the Council after failing to reach a decision last week.

The proposal to postpone the decision was made by M. Alexandre Parodi (France) who said now that the political committee had passed a resolution on Palestine — calling for a Three-men Conciliation Commission — it would be appropriate to refer the application back to the membership Committee

U. S. BACKS ISRAEL

Dr. Philip Jessup of the United States said it would be "distinctly helpful" to the Conciliation Commissions work if Israel were admitted to the United Nations.

M Jacob Malik (Russia) agreed and objected to the British request for indefinite postponment.

The United Nations Chief of Staff in Palestine, Brig.-Gen. William Rifley, arrived in Amman today for talks with Arab Legion Chiefs on the recent reported incursions by Israeli troops into Transjordan territory.

He told Reuter that Egyptians and Jews were carrying out as far as was militarily possible the Security Council's truce order of November 4.

CEYLON'S APPLICATION

Soviet Russia in the Security Council today vetoed for the second time Ceylon's application for membership in the United Nations.

The Council was considering the General Assembly resolution which requested the Security Council to reconsider at the earliest possible moment the application of Ceylon, noting particularly that nine members of the Council were previously in favour of admission.

Mr. Jacob Malik, Russia, said that the Soviet delegation was in favour of reconsidering all twelve pending applications, but without favouring Ceylon.

Mr. Malik then moved formally that consideration of Ceylon's application be postponed until the Council took up all other applications.

CHINA'S SUPPORT TO CEYLON

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, China, said that Ceylon's eligibility to membership had been proved "beyond doubt". He could not accept the Soviet argument that Ceylon should be lmped together with other applications.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain, said Ceylon was an "entirely deserving case" and he would hope that the Council could make an early recommendation for admission.

He also repudiated the Soviet contention that all countries should be admitted "en bloc".

Dr. Philip Jessup, United States, declared that it had been proved conclusively in the Ad Hoc Political Committee that Ceylon was both able and willing to carry out the obligation of the charter. He therefore strongly supported a decision as soon as possible.

The Ukranian delegate, Mr. U. Tarasenko, repeated substantially the same argument as that of the Soviet delegate.

Mr. Alexandre Parodi, France, said Ceylon was an exceptional case. Even the Soviet Union has appeared to acknowledge this by taking a "less adamant" stand on the application at a previous meeting.

After a Soviet motion for adjournment had been defeated, the Council voted on Ceylon's application for membership.

The voting was nine in favour, the Soviet Union and Ukraine against. As this constituted a veto the application was rejected.

INDONESIAN ISSUE POSTPONED

The Security Council adjourned without giving consideration to an Indonesian Republican request that the situation in Indonesia should be considered before the recess.

Dr. J. H. Van Royen (Holland) said the Dutch Government was preparing its observations on the Good Offices Committee's report and hoped to submit them to the Council as soon as possible.

SOEKARNO TO VISIT INDIA

BATAVIA, Dec. 15. (Reuter): Dr. I. R. Soekarno, Indonesian Republican President, will leave soon for a short visit to India, the Republican newspaper "Merdeka" said today.

Dr. Soekarno will probably be accompanied by Hadji Agoes Salim the Republican Foreign Minister it added.

Mrs. Pandit At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 15 (API): Mrs Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Ambassador to Russia, arrived here this morning by air from Delhi.

She will return to Delhi tomorrow on her way to Jaipur to attend the Congress session.

Brig. Khub Chand

BERLIN, Dec 14 (Reuter).—Brigadier Khub Chand head of the Indian Military Mission in Berlin, has been promoted to the rank of Major-General.

KURLA MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

Misappropriation Of Funds And Disregard Of Rate Payers' Interests

The Government of Bombay has superseded the Kurla Municipality for a period of two years, with effect from today. An officer to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the superseded Municipality will be appointed shortly.

The principal grounds on which the Municipality was superseded are:—

(1) The report of the Examiner for Local Fund Accounts for 1946-47 shows that the affairs of the Municipality have deteriorated, that its financial position is deplorable and that its liabilities are on the increase.

(2) Despite the unsatisfactory financial condition, the Municipality has indulged in extravagant expenditure and disregarded the interests of rate payers.

(3) The canons of financial propriety have been disregarded and misappropriation of funds are frequent

(4) Supervision is very slack and collection work is extremely unsatisfactory.

(5) The audit suggestions have been disregarded and the registers and account books have not been properly kept. Constant warnings by the Collector have had no effect.

(6) Factitious methods were employed in framing the municipal budgets.

Kurla Congress Committee's Plea

An emergent meeting of the Kurla Congress Committee held under the presidentship of Sjt. G. B. Sakhare on Tuesday last passed a resolution praying that [illegible] be requested to reconsider its decision to supersede the said Kurla Municipality and appealing that fresh elections be held immediately. A deputation on behalf of the Kurla Congress Committee would wait on Hon. Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, to place before him the view point of the Kurla Congress Committee about Kurla Municipality. The deputation will consist of the following:—President, Kurla Congress Committee, Vice-President, Kurla Congress Committee, Dr. (Mrs.) Anjanabai Magar, Sjt. D. N. Raut, Sjt. L. K. Chaubal and Sjt. N. N. Pawar.

INDIA TO TAKE UP 5 BIG INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

Shyama Prasad's Disclosure To Engineers

FACTORIES FOR MACHINE TOOLS, RADIO APPARATUS AND RADAR MAKING

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15, (API):—Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, India's Industry and Supply Minister, today urged industrialists to fall in line with the changing times and accept the policy formunated by the Government which, he said, was calculated to help the people and held out a fair deal to all people in the country.

The Minister, who was inaugurating the sixth annual general meeting of the Engineering Association of India, gave indications of five big projects to be taken up by the Government shortly, costing Rs. 200 to 300 crores.

They were a machine-tool factory, a cable making factory, a radio apparatus and radar-making factory, a steel factory and one connected with the industrial manufacturing industry. Government had also under contemplation the starting of another ship-building yard and improvement of the aircraft factory in Bangalore.

GRADUAL CHANGES

The Minister asked the industrialists not to forget that there were elements in the country who felt that Government was moving at a slow pace and was trying to help capitalists and industrialists that it was not sufficiently progressive. But it was easy to destroy certain fabrics which were in existence in the country today. It was more difficult to construct a new structure." So we do not want that the existing economic structure of the country should be destroyed overnight. Rather, we should like the changes to be gradual and slow and in such a way as the interests of the common people may not suffer."

IMPORT POLICY

Referring to the revision that Government had recently made in regard to import policy, Dr. Mookherjee assured the industrialists that the matter was under close investigation. He said that he had agreed to the import policy subject to the matter being reviewed at the end of each quarter and had invited representatives of all industrial concerns to bring forward full facts and figures if they felt that by the revision of import policy the interests of Indian industrialists were suffering. But he sounded a note of warning that Government could not keep Indian industries alive by shutting out imports. That was a method which had succeeded in no country. They could do it only upto a certain extent. But ultimately they had to stand on their own strength, own vitality, efficiency and quality.

LABOUR SITUATIONS

Speaking on the labour situation, Dr. Mookherjee asked the industrialists not to take any harsh and haughty attitude towards. labourers. By that, he said, hes was not making any suggestion that labour was good or bad.

"There were certain things which were parts of the times and there were reasons for labour difficulties in our country, what should be done was to make a different approach to labour. They were the flesh of our flesh and blood of our blood. They were not outsiders.

We have to tell them that we have got our freedom, but this freedom would be meaningless unlees it is accompanied by substantial economic recovery of the country, and that can not be achieved unless employers and employees wholeheartedly co-operate."

REASONABLE PROFIT

Dr. Mookherjee warned the industrialists against profit-making being their only motive. Obviously, he said, the profit-making motive must be there, otherwise people would not come and invest money. "But if they hoped to make again the profits they were making during the war, they would be mistaken. "You have to get along with the present economic conditions of the country. So long as you can give the assurance that you will be content with reasonable profit, you can depend on the co-operation of the Government", Dr. Mookherjee concluded.

RAJAJI BACK IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15 (UPI)—The Governor-General who left on tour to Aligarh this morning, returned to New Delhi in the evening.

U. S. BACKS CHIANG'S GOVERNMENT

"No Change In Our Policy". Says Acting Secretary Of State

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—The Unted States today reaffirmed its support of President Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese Government.

Mr. Robert Lovett, Acting Secretary of State, told a press conference that the United States was doing the utmost with Congress approval to aid the Chinese Government.

COALITION GOVERNMENT

Asked about rumours that a compromise for the inclusion of Communists in a new Coalition Government was being negotiated, Mr. Lovett emphasised that there had been no change in United States policy towards present China's Government.

That Government was the recognised administration with which the American Government would deal, he stated.

Mr. Lovett said he had not heard anything about the formation of a Coalition Government except embassy reports of rumours circulating in China.

He knew of no plans or any indication that President Chiang Kai-shek was coming to the United States to ask for further aid.

EXPEDITING MARSHALL AID

The United States was going forward in accordance with its undertaking to aid the Chinese Government.

ment. They were attempting to expedite Marshall aid shipments which he had discussed with Mr. Paul Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator.

The aid programme would continue.

Mr. Lovett sharply corrected a correspondent who began a question by assuming that the United States favoured the bringing of Communists into a Chinese Coalition Government.

Mr. Lovett said that he did not necessarily admit that was United States policy.

He had no informtion about the return to China of Madame Chiang Kai-shek now in Washington and he did not know of any further discussions being arranged between Madame Chiang and State Departments officials.

Mr. Leighton Stuart, United States Ambasador to China, had not taken part in any rumoured coalition talks in Nanking, Mr. Lovett asserted.

'REDS' ENCIRCLE PEIPING

NANKING, Dec. 15 (Reuter): Unopposed Communist armies occupied more strategic towns in North China today, splitting Government forces under general Fu Tso-Yi into separate groups boxed in at Peiping and Tientsin.

Peiping, ancient capital of the imperial China, was completely encircled after Government withdrawals from Tungchow, ten miles to the East, and towns on the railway to Hankow.

Tientsin, 85 miles to the South, was also isolated, except for the Haiho river route to the seaport of Tangku. The Communists were advancing on a town between Tangku and Tientsin.

In the critical battle in Central China, Communists were reported to have relaxed their grip on Government armies trapped 150 miles north of the Yangste river and to be dividing for a twin drive towards Nanking on either side of the main railway.

NEW CABINET

NANKING, Dec. 15 (UPA): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is pressing personally for the formation of a new Chinese cabinet containing men known to be strongly in favour of making peace with the Communists, an authoritative source said today.

The source said that Chang Chih-Chung, one of the leading government negotiators in the peace talks with the Communists under United States Secretary of State George Marshall's auspices, had consented to join a new Chinese Cabinet at the persuasion of Chiang Kai-shek. The new Cabinet is being formed by Premier-designate Sun Fo.

Rationing In Bombay Suburban District

TWO UNITS PER ADULT IN 47 VILLAGES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Statutory Rationing of foodgrains will commence from Sunday, December 19, 1948 in the 47 villages of the Bombay Suburban District.

Consequently Rice, Bajri, Jowar, Wheat, Barley, Maize, and Milo and their products are declared rationed foodgrains.

An adult, i.e., a person of and above six years age will get a two unit foodgrains ration card and a child below six years one unit foodgrains ration card. The value of one foodgrains unit in terms of foodgrains is 1.9/16 Bombay seers. Thus an adult will get for one week a total foodgrains ration of 3.1/8 Bombay seers.

Each coupon on the foodgrains ration card represents a week and valid only during the week specified on it. A ration week commences on Sunday and Saturday is the last day of a ration week.

RETURNS OF FOREIGN ASSETS IN INDIA

Reserve Bank Extends Last Date For Submission

BOMBAY, Dec. 15, (API): The last date for the submission of returns of foreign liabilities and assets of individuals and institutions in the Indian Dominion and the States which have acceded to it, has been extended from December 31, 1948 to February 15, 1949.

Announcing this, a press note issued from the Office of the Reserve Bank of India in Bombay, today refers to the bank's notification dated October 2, 1948, which called for a census of foreign liabilities and assets held in India on June 30, 1948.